



South East Lincolnshire
Joint Strategic Planning Committee

SOUTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE
MONITORING REPORT

1st April 2013 – 31st March 2014

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1 Introduction

1.1 This Monitoring Report has been prepared by the South East Lincolnshire Joint Policy Unit for the Joint Strategic Planning Committee which covers the constituent local planning authorities of Boston Borough and South Holland District. It covers the period 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014 and is mainly concerned with monitoring the implementation of policies contained within the South Holland Local Plan (2006), the adopted Boston Borough Local Plan (1999) and the Boston Borough Interim Plan (2006).

1.2 It also covers;

- progress on preparing documents specified in the local development scheme;
- net additional dwellings (and net additional affordable dwellings);
- neighbourhood development orders;
- neighbourhood development plans;
- information specified in regulation 62(4) of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 if the LPA prepare a report pursuant to the regulation; and
- action taken under the Duty to Co-operate.

1.3 Local Development Scheme

1.4 The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a public statement setting out what planning documents are to be prepared locally (these are together referred to as the Local Plan) and the timetable for their production.

1.5 The LDS has three main roles:

- 1) to create certainty for the public and stakeholders, informing them of the range of plans being produced, the timescales for producing them and the intended outcomes;
- 2) to prioritise, programme and allocate resources for the preparation of plans; and
- 3) to provide a framework and timetable for the review of plans

1.6 Following discussions between Boston Borough Council (BBC), Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) and South Holland District Council (SHDC) regarding the possibility of preparing a Joint Local Plan for the areas covered by BBC and SHDC, the three 'partner authorities' signed an agreement dated 12th January 2011 to provide and support a South East Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee. This signed agreement was submitted to the Secretary of State for consideration and a Parliamentary Order establishing the Joint Committee came into force on 5th July 2011.

1.7 The Joint Strategic Planning Committee approved its third and latest LDS on 28th February 2014 and the document can be viewed online at - <http://www.southeastlincslocalplan.org/local-development-scheme-3/>

1.8 As at 31st March 2014, all LDS milestones had been met.

1.9 Neighbourhood Development Orders

1.10 A Neighbourhood Development Order can be prepared by a Town Council, Parish Council, or Neighbourhood Forum to grant planning permission for specified types of development within the neighbourhood area. Once an Order is in force, there is no

need for anyone to apply for planning permission if it is for the type of development covered by the Order. No Neighbourhood Development Orders have been prepared in South East Lincolnshire during the monitored year and, as at 31st March 2014, no Neighbourhood Development Orders were in force.

1.11 Neighbourhood Development Plans

1.12 A Neighbourhood Plan can be drawn up by a Town Council, Parish Council, or Neighbourhood Forum to set out general planning policies for the development and use of land within the neighbourhood area. No Neighbourhood Development Plans have been prepared in South East Lincolnshire during the monitored year and, as at 31st March 2014, no Neighbourhood Development Plans were in force.

1.13 Community Infrastructure Levy

1.14 A Community Infrastructure Levy can be set by a local planning authority. It is a charge on development to help deliver infrastructure to support the development of the area. As at 31st March 2014, no Community Infrastructure Levy had been set in South East Lincolnshire.

1.15 Action taken under the Duty to Co-operate:

- 1.16 To date the South East Lincolnshire Joint Policy Unit has;
- consulted with all the relevant duty to co-operate partners as part of the statutory consultation of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan Strategy and Policies DPD - Combined Preferred Options and Sustainability Appraisal Report;
 - included the Environment Agency (EA) as a partner on the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan Steering Group, as well as met with EA representatives on a number of occasions to discuss specific policy issues relating to development in areas at risk of flooding;
 - held meetings and exchanged correspondence with Central Lincolnshire Joint Policy Unit and East Lindsey District Council with the duty to co-operate as the primary business;
 - worked with South Holland District Council's partners (South Kesteven District Council, Rutland County Council and Peterborough City Council) on the preparation of the Peterborough Sub-Region Strategic Housing Market Assessment Update;
 - worked on producing the Coastal Lincolnshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment Update (Boston Borough Council and East Lindsey District Council);
 - held meetings with respective councils involved in the SHMA process to discuss the duty to co-operate and meeting objectively assessed housing need; and
 - hosted an Infrastructure Delivery Plan workshop with a number of key duty to co-operate partners including infrastructure and utility providers
- 1.17 It is recognised that the duty to co-operate is an ongoing exercise throughout the Local Plan preparation process and this list will be amended as and when evidence on the duty to co-operate arises.

2 Background Information

2.1 Population

2.2 South East Lincolnshire covers the areas of Boston Borough and South Holland District with an area of 110,392 hectares. The latest population estimate for the area is 155,113, and tables 1 and 2 below provide information on the demographic composition of the area, showing population change over the past thirteen years, and age structure in 2011.

Table 1: Population Change 2001 – 2013¹

Year	Boston Borough	South Holland
2001	55750	76522
2002	56600	78000
2003	57300	79600
2004	58500	81000
2005	58800	81600
2006	59000	82100
2007	59100	82600
2008	59100	*83400
2009	59000	84100
2010	59000	84600
2011	64600	88300
2012	64615	88390
2013	65870	89243

Table 2: Age Structure 2011²

Age Group	Boston Borough	South Holland District	% Boston Borough	% South Holland District	% Lincolnshire	% England
0-4	3,800	4,300	5.9	5.1	5.2	6.2
5-9	3,200	4,200	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.6
10-14	3,500	4,800	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.8
15-19	3,700	4,700	5.7	5.5	6.2	6.3
20-24	3,900	4,300	6.0	5.1	5.8	6.8
25-29	4,400	4,500	6.8	5.3	5.5	6.8
30-34	3,900	4,400	6.0	5.3	5.2	6.6
35-39	3,900	5,100	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.7
40-44	4,400	6,000	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3
45-49	4,500	6,400	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.3
50-54	4,200	5,700	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.4
55-59	4,100	5,400	6.3	6.3	6.4	5.7
60-64	4,400	6,400	6.8	7.5	7.4	6.0
65-69	3,700	5,300	5.7	6.2	6.3	4.8
70-74	3,000	4,700	4.6	5.4	5.0	3.9
75-79	2,400	3,900	3.7	4.4	3.9	3.2
80-84	1,900	2,900	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.4
85+	1,600	2,500	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.2

¹ 2001 Census, ONS mid-year population estimates, *revised ONS 2008 population estimates and 2011 Census.

² Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2011) '2011 Census Quality Assurance Pack', available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-257414> Accessed 17/07/2012

2.3 At the 2011 Census there were 64,600 households in South East Lincolnshire. The average household size currently stands at 2.4 people; this matches the average in England and Wales³.

2.4 Economy

2.5 The 2011 Census identifies that at the time of the Census day (27 March 2011), 77,307 (69.5%) people of working age⁴ in South East Lincolnshire were economically active (either in employment or seeking employment)⁵. This is on par with the overall average of 69.4% in the East Midlands and 69.7% in England and Wales. However, Table 3 below shows that the area's workforce is comparatively poorly qualified and skilled.

Table 3: Highest Qualification Attained⁶

% of persons aged 16-64 (2011)⁷					
	Boston Borough	South Holland	South East Lincolnshire	East Midlands	England and Wales
Level 1 Qualifications (%)	14.5	15.3	14.9	13.9	13.3
Level 2 Qualifications (%)	15.3	16.5	15.9	15.6	15.3
Apprenticeship (%)	3.3	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.6
Level 3 Qualifications (%)	9.3	10.0	9.7	12.9	12.3
Level 4 Qualifications and above (%)	15.1	15.8	15.5	23.6	27.2
Other qualifications (%)	9.9	7.9	8.9	5.3	5.7
No Qualifications (%)	32.7	30.8	31.8	24.7	22.7

2.6 The area's abundance of high-quality agricultural land has generated significant employment in agriculture and food manufacturing and processing as shown in Table 4 below. This has given rise to a generally low-wage economy within the area (see Table 5).

³ Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2012) 'Mid-2012, Population Estimates for England and Wales, available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-310118> , Accessed 25/02/2014

⁴ Economic activity is a measure of those aged 16-64 who are of working age, in work or seeking work.

⁵ Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2011) '2011 Census: KS601EW Economic Activity', available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/search/index.html?pageSize=50&sortBy=none&sortDirection=none&newquery=economic+ally+active+in+South+Holland> , accessed: 22/02/2013.

⁶ Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2011) '2011 Census: KS501EW Qualifications', available at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/search/index.html?newquery=KS501EW> , Accessed 22/02/2013.

⁷ Level 1 is 1-4 GCSEs, Level 2 is 5+ GCSEs/Apprenticeships, Level 3 is 2+ A Levels, Level 4 is degree and other includes non UK qualifications.

Table 4: Industry of Employment⁸

% of persons in employment by Industry (April 2011)					
	Boston Borough	South Holland District	South East Lincolnshire	East Midlands	England
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5.4	6.2	5.8	1.2	0.8
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	17.9	15.8	14.8	12.9	8.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6
Water Supply	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Construction	6.0	7.8	6.9	7.7	7.7
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	20.1	20.8	20.5	17.8	15.9
Transport and storage	5.2	6.6	5.9	5.2	5.0
Accommodation and food services	4.2	3.6	3.9	5.1	5.6
Information and Communication	1.0	1.5	1.3	2.6	4.1
Financial and Insurance activities	1.1	2.1	1.6	2.5	4.4
Real estate activities	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2.6	4.3	3.5	5.0	6.7
Administrative and support services	6.4	6.0	6.2	4.5	4.9
Public administration and defence	3.4	3.6	3.5	5.6	5.9
Education	6.5	6.7	6.6	9.9	9.9
Human health and Social work activities	14.6	9.4	12.0	12.6	12.4
Other	3.3	3.6	3.5	4.4	5.0

Table 5: Earnings by Place of Work⁹

Gross mean pay (2012)					
	Boston Borough	South Holland District	South East Lincolnshire	East Midlands	Great Britain
Weekly pay	£404.70	£412.90	£408.80	£464.40	£507.60
Hourly pay	£9.74	£9.49	£9.62	£11.55	£12.87

2.7 Transport

2.8 Table 6 below shows that car or van ownership rates in South East Lincolnshire have increased between 2001 and 2011, and that car/van ownership is more prevalent in South Holland District than Boston Borough. Compared to the national average (32.2%), South Holland District has a greater proportion of households with more than one car or van (41.1% in 2011), whilst Boston Borough is broadly similar (33.2%). Both Boston Borough (20.8%) and South Holland District (14.6%) have a

⁸ ONS Neighbourhood Statistics (2011) Industry of Employment; All people, available at:

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?newquery=*%&newoffset=25&pageSize=25&edition=tcmm%3A77-286262 Accessed 14/12/2012.

⁹ nomis Official Labour Market Statistics (2011), available at:

<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/contents.aspx>, Accessed 10/07/2013.

lower proportion of households with no car or van compared to the national average (25.6%), reflecting reliance on car travel in rural areas.

Table 6: Car or Van Ownership Rates¹⁰

	Boston Borough 2001*	Boston Borough 2011**	South Holland District 2001*	South Holland District 2011**	Lincs 2011 %	England and Wales 2011%
Total Number of Households	23,992	27,291	32,752	37,264	100.0%	100.0%
Households with 0 car	5,221 (21.8%)	5,667 (20.8%)	5,276 (16.1%)	5,442 (14.6%)	18.0%	25.6%
Households with 1 car	11,802 (49.2%)	12,561 (46.0%)	15,658 (47.8%)	16,499 (44.3%)	44.8%	42.2%
Households with more than 1 car	6,969 (29.0%)	9,063 (33.2%)	11,818 (36.1%)	15,323 (41.1%)	37.2%	32.2%

- 2.9 Table 7 (below) shows that the proportion of people travelling to work by car (as either driver or passenger) in both Boston Borough and South Holland District is greater than the national average, and that the use of public transport is considerably lower. This illustrates the rural nature of the area and the lack of sufficient public transport provision to provide an alternative to the car for many people. Interestingly, however, the percentage of people travelling by bicycle is higher than the national average, most notably in Boston Borough where it is 4.1%.

Table 7: Mode of Travel to work in Lincolnshire (people aged 16-74 in employment)¹¹

	Boston Borough 2011 %	South Holland District 2011 %	Lincolnshire 2011 %	England and Wales 2011 %
Driving a Car or Van	38.9	43.1	39.6	35
Passenger in a car or van	7.3	4.2	3.9	3.2
Public Transport	1.5	1.6	2.3	10.2
Bicycle	4.1	2.7	2.5	1.8
On Foot	5.8	4.5	6.8	6.3
Work from Home	6.3	8.1	7.8	6.9

¹⁰ ONS Neighbourhood Statistics (2011) Car or Van availability, available at: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?newquery=*%&newoffset=0&pageSize=25&edition=tcm%3A77-286262, Accessed 14/12/2012

¹¹ Office for National Statistics (ONS) (2011) '2011 Census: CT0015 Method of travel to work', Accessed <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/search/index.html?pageSize=50&sortBy=none&sortDirection=none&newquery=economic+ally+active+in+South+Holland>, Accessed 22/02/2013.

2.10 Natural Environment

2.11 South East Lincolnshire is characterised by flat fertile fenland that supports a large agricultural industry. The area is rich in wildlife with major areas of significant habitats including The Wash. There are also a number of Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) designated by the former Lincolnshire Biodiversity Partnership and its replacement, the Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership, as well as Frampton Marsh and Freiston Shore¹² which are Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) reserves. There are also four Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) - The Vernatt's, Witham Way Country Park, Havenside Country Park and The Shrubberies.¹³ It is the aim of the Councils and Local Plan policies to ensure that a diversity of environments and landscapes are protected and enhanced.

2.12 In addition to this, both Boston Borough and South Holland District Councils have duties and responsibilities under the Town and Country Planning Act, Government Regulations and Circulars to protect trees within their administrative areas in the interest of amenity. These duties and responsibilities extend to making Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs). As at 1st April 2014 there were 498 TPOs throughout South East Lincolnshire with the largest numbers to be found in towns.

2.13 Historic Environment

2.14 Both Councils are committed to the protection of the area's cultural heritage in order to ensure that the historic fabric of the area is retained for future generations to enjoy. The preservation of the area's historic features makes a positive contribution to the quality of life of the inhabitants and helps to attract visitors to the area. The cultural assets of South East Lincolnshire include listed buildings, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens, scheduled monuments and sites of archaeological significance.

2.15 In 2014, South East Lincolnshire contained the following designated historic assets¹⁴:

- 2 Registered Parks and Gardens;
- 24 Conservation Areas;
- 43 Scheduled Ancient Monuments; and
- 1,021 Listed Buildings.

2.16 Table 8 below identifies the number and percentage of registered parks and gardens, conservation areas, scheduled monuments and listed buildings (grade I and II*) on the English Heritage's *Heritage at Risk Register 2013*¹⁵. A notable point is that the percentage of conservation areas 'at risk' in South Holland is above the national average. Also the percentage of Grade I and II* buildings 'at risk' across both areas is higher than the national average.

¹² The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) (2012) 'Reserves by name', available at: <http://www.rspb.org.uk/reserves/guide/f/>, Accessed 15/08/2012

¹³ Natural England (2012) Local Nature Reserves, available at: <http://www.lnr.naturalengland.org.uk>, Accessed 15/08/2012

¹⁴ English Heritage (2013) Heritage Counts 2013, available at: <http://hc.english-heritage.org.uk/content/pub/2013/understanding-assets-2013.xls>, Accessed 17/02/2014.

¹⁵ English Heritage (2013) Heritage at Risk Register 2013, available at: <http://risk.english-heritage.org.uk/register.aspx?rs=1&rt=0&pn=1&st=a&di=South+Holland&ctype=all&crit=>, Accessed 17/02/2014.

Table 8: Registered Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings (Grade I and II*) on the Heritage at Risk Register (2013)

	Boston Borough	South Holland District
Registered Parks and Gardens (Number)	0	0
Conservation Areas (Number)	2	2
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Number)	1	4
Grade I and II* Listed Buildings (including places of worship at risk) (Number)	5	9

3 Housing

3.1 Both Boston Borough Council and South Holland District Council have responsibilities to ensure that sufficient housing is available to meet the local community's needs. This chapter of the monitoring report examines the progress of housing developments in both Boston Borough and South Holland District over the period 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014.

3.2 Although LPAs no longer have to report against Core Output Indicators(COIs), the following COIs will be used in this section;

- H1: Plan period and housing targets
- H2(a): Net additional dwellings – in previous years
- H2(b): Net additional dwellings – for reporting year
- H2(c): Net additional dwellings – in future years
- H3: New and converted dwellings on previously developed land
- H4: Net additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches
- H5: Gross Affordable housing completions

3.3 Other Local Indicators, which reflect important aspects of South East Lincolnshire, are included as follows:

- L1: The number of dwellings provided on allocated and non-allocated sites
- L2: Urban and rural housing completions
- L3: Density of new development
- L4: The mix of sizes of housing completed compared with the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)
- L5: Number of housing applications allowed on appeal
- L6: Supply of specific deliverable housing sites

3.4 Core Output Indicators

3.5 **Indicator H1 - Plan period and Housing targets** identifies the source of the housing target used in the housing trajectory, and the total amount of housing to be delivered over the plan period. Table 9 and 10 below set out the housing targets contained in the East Midlands Regional Plan (Regional Plan) which was formally revoked by the Secretary of State on 12th April 2013.

Table 9: Boston Borough Housing Target:

	Start of plan period	End of Plan period	Total housing required	Source of Plan target
H1	01/04/2006	31/03/2026	2,700	Regional Plan.

Table 10: South Holland District Housing Target:

	Start of plan period	End of Plan period	Total housing required	Source of Plan target
H1	01/04/2006	31/03/2026	7,400	Regional Plan

3.6 Indicator H2 - Net additional dwellings is sub-divided into the following four separate components:

- H2(a): net additional dwellings – in previous years;
- H2(b): net additional dwellings – for the reporting year;
- H2(c): net target dwellings – in future years;

3.7 They examine recent and likely future levels of housing delivery, and make up the various remaining elements of a housing trajectory. The components of Indicator H2 are set out in Table 11, Figure 1 and Table 12 for Boston Borough and Table 13, Figure 2 and Table 14 for South Holland District.

Table 11: Managed delivery target for Boston Borough

Year	H2(a)	H2(b)	H2(c)	
			a) Net additions	b) Target
06/07	271	-	-	-
07/08	503	-	-	-
08/09	282	-	-	-
09/10	128	-	-	-
10/11	96	-	-	-
11/12	91	-	-	-
12/13	64	-	-	-
13/14	-	175	-	-
14/15	-	-	377	270
15/16	-	-	373	270
16/17	-	-	373	270
17/18	-	-	292	270
18/19	-	-	292	270
19/20	-	-	292	270
20/21	-	-	292	270
21/22	-	-	292	270
22/23	-	-	292	270
23/24	-	-	293	270
24/25	-	-	293	270
25/26	-	-	293	270

Figure 1: Boston Borough Housing Trajectory



Table 12: Boston Borough Housing Trajectory

	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	Totals
Total past completions	271	503	282	128	96	91	64	175													1610
Total projected completions									377	373	373	292	292	292	292	292	292	293	293	293	3754
Cumulative completions	271	774	1056	1184	1280	1371	1435	1610	1987	2360	2733	3025	3317	3609	3901	4193	4485	4778	5071	5364	5364
PLAN - Strategic allocation	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	5400
Cumulative allocation	270	540	810	1080	1350	1620	1890	2160	2430	2700	2970	3240	3510	3780	4050	4320	4590	4860	5130	5400	5400
MONITOR - Number of dwellings above or below cumulative allocation.	1	234	246	104	-70	-249	-455	-550	-443	-340	-237	-215	-193	-171	-149	-127	-105	-82	-59	-36	-36
MANAGE - Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions.	270	270	257	256	264	275	288	305	316	310	304	296	297	298	299	300	302	305	311	329	

Table 13: Managed Delivery Target for South Holland District

Year	H2(a)	H2(b)	H2(c)	
			a) Net additions	b) Target
02/03	745	-	-	-
03/04	697	-	-	-
04/05	550	-	-	-
05/06	515	-	-	-
06/07	348	-	-	-
07/08	560	-	-	-
08/09	418	-	-	-
09/10	282	-	-	-
10/11	202	-	-	-
11/12	167	-	-	-
12/13	199	-	-	-
13/14	-	254	-	-
14/15	-	-	300	370
15/16	-	-	300	370
16/17	-	-	400	370
17/18	-	-	450	370
18/19	-	-	470	370
19/20	-	-	470	370
20/21	-	-	470	370
21/22	-	-	470	370
22/23	-	-	470	370
23/24	-	-	470	370
24/25	-	-	470	370
25/26	-	-	183	370

Figure 2: South Holland District Housing Trajectory

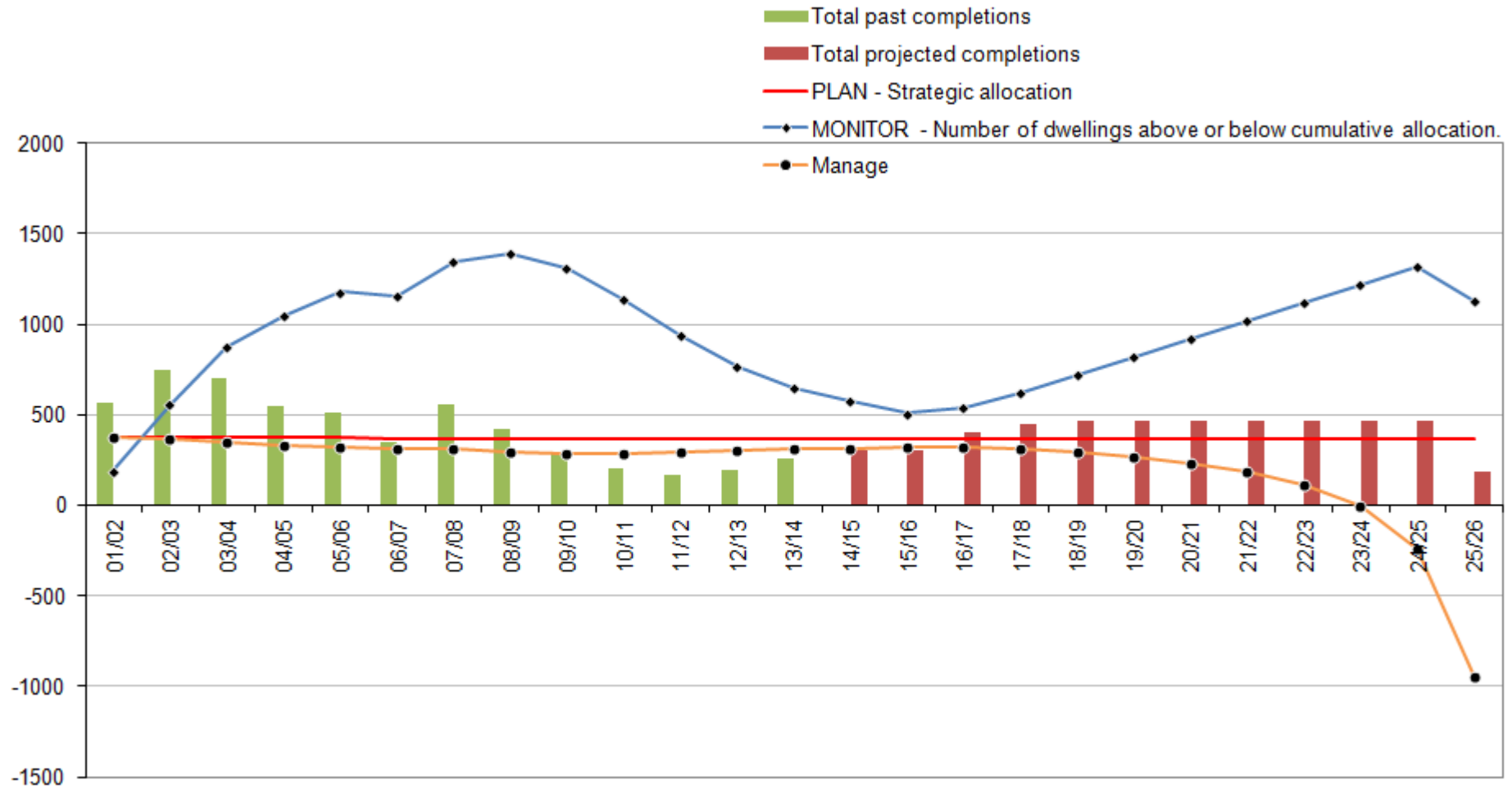


Table 14: South Holland District Housing Trajectory

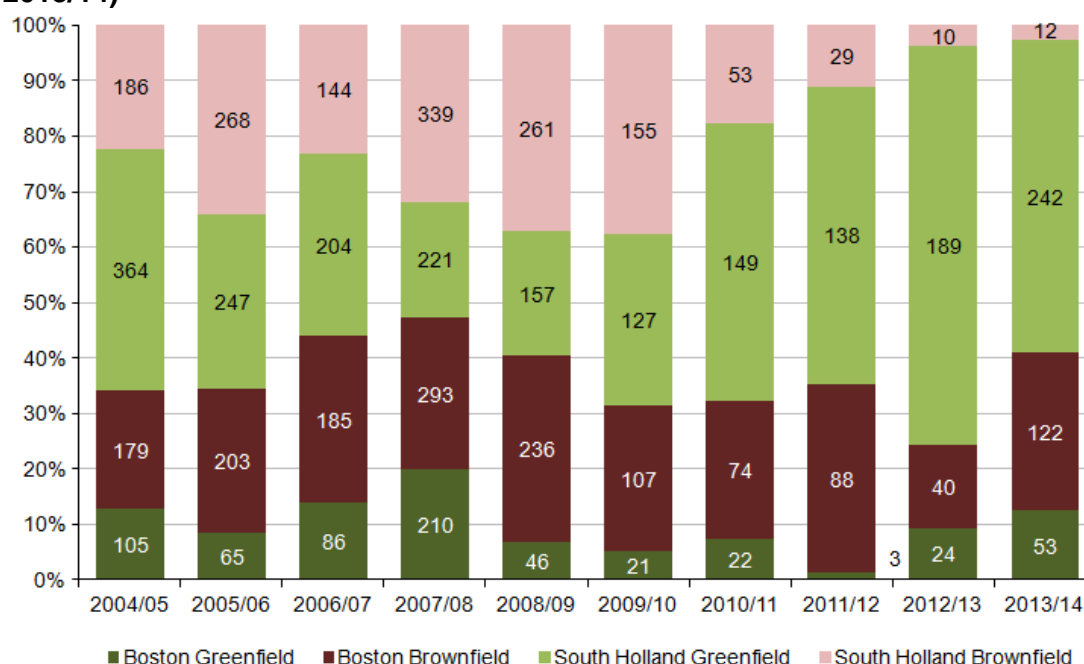
	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	Totals	
Total past completions	570	745	697	550	515	348	560	418	282	202	167	199	254													5507	
Total projected completions														300	300	400	450	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	183	4923
Cumulative completions	570	1315	2012	2562	3077	3425	3985	4403	4685	4887	5054	5253	5507	5807	6107	6507	6957	7427	7897	8367	8837	9307	9777	10247	10430	10430	
PLAN - Strategic allocation	380	380	380	380	380	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	9300
Cumulative allocation	380	760	1140	1520	1900	2270	2640	3010	3380	3750	4120	4490	4860	5230	5600	5970	6340	6710	7080	7450	7820	8190	8560	8930	9300	9300	
MONITOR - Number of dwellings above or below cumulative allocation.	190	555	872	1042	1177	1155	1345	1393	1305	1137	934	763	647	577	507	537	617	717	817	917	1017	1117	1217	1317	1130	1130	
MANAGE - Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions.	372	364	347	331	321	311	309	295	288	288	294	303	311	316	318	319	310	293	268	234	187	116	-2	-239	-947		

3.8 Indicator H3 - New and converted dwellings on previously developed land (PDL) identifies how many of the year's new homes have been built on previously developed land (PDL) (often known as 'brownfield' land). Table 15 and Figure 3 below show that only one-third of new housing in South East Lincolnshire was delivered on brownfield sites during 2013/14. In more detail, 70% of Boston Borough's development was on brownfield land, compared to 5% in South Holland District.

Table 15: Dwellings built on previously developed land (01/04/13 – 31/03/14)

		Total
H3	Number of dwellings built on previously-developed land	134
	Total number of dwellings built	429
	% on previously-developed land	31%

Figure 3: Gross Completions on Greenfield and Brownfield sites (2004/05 – 2013/14)



3.9 Indicator H4 – Net additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches identifies how many new Gypsy and Traveller pitches have been delivered in South East Lincolnshire during the monitored financial year (2013/14) and previous financial years.

Table 16: Net additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches in South East Lincolnshire

Year	Permanent	Transit	Total
2007/08	0	20	20
2008/09	0	0	0
2009/10	0	0	0
2010/11	0	0	0
2011/12	14	0	14
2012/13	12	0	12
2013/14	0	0	0
Total	26	20	46

3.10 No additional pitches were provided during the monitored year.

3.11 Indicator H5 – Net affordable housing completions examines affordable housing delivery over the financial year. Table 17 (below) shows that within South East Lincolnshire affordable housing delivery has remained relatively high and a total of 115 affordable homes were delivered during 2013/14. This equates to 27% of all homes built in South East Lincolnshire.

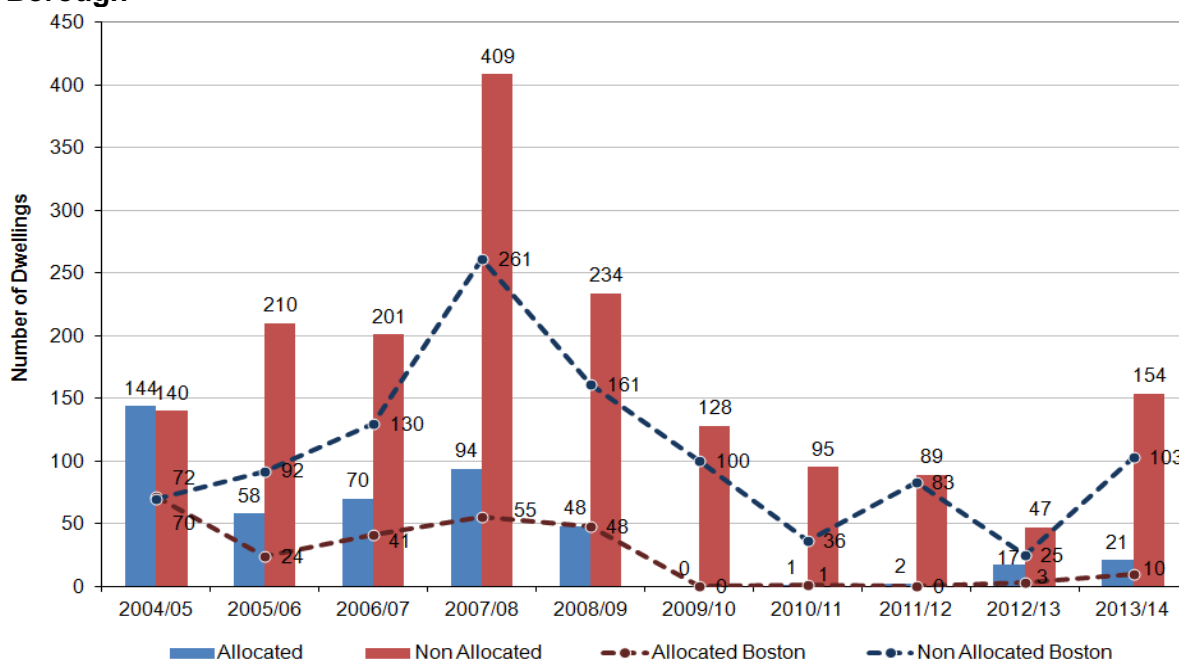
Table 17: Net affordable housing completions in South East Lincolnshire

Year	Social Rent Homes Provided	Intermediate Homes Provided ¹⁶	Affordable Homes Delivered (Total)
2004/05	37	0	37
2005/06	75	6	81
2006/07	87	57	144
2007/08	117	79	196
2008/09	73	46	119
2009/10	78	38	116
2010/11	141	47	188
2011/12	87	58	145
2012/13	17	70	87
2013/14	76	39	115

3.12 Local Indicators

3.13 Indicator L1 - The number of dwellings provided on allocated and non-allocated sites examines the relative importance of allocated and non-allocated sites in meeting both Boston Borough’s and South Holland District’s housing needs.

Figure 4: Total completions on allocated and non-allocated sites in Boston Borough



¹⁶ The NPPF (page 50) states “intermediate housing is homes for sale and rent provided at a cost above social rent but below market levels subject to the criteria in the Affordable Housing definition above. These can include shared equity (shared ownership and equity loans), other low cost homes for sale and intermediate rent, but not affordable rented housing “

Figure 5: Total completions on allocated and non-allocated sites in South Holland District

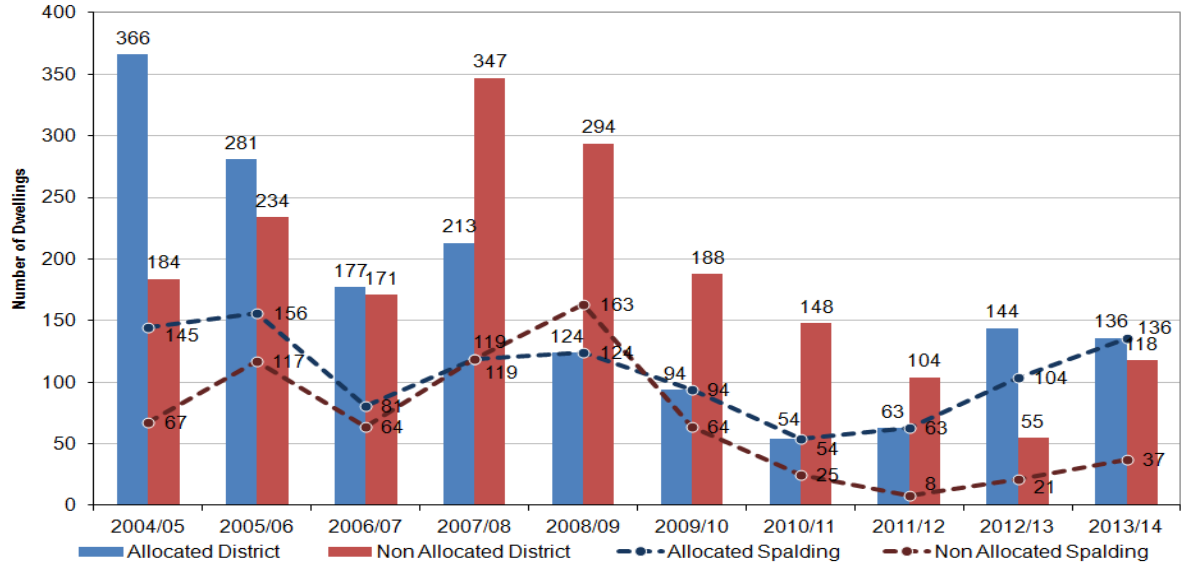


Figure 6: Total commitments on allocated and non-allocated sites in Boston Borough

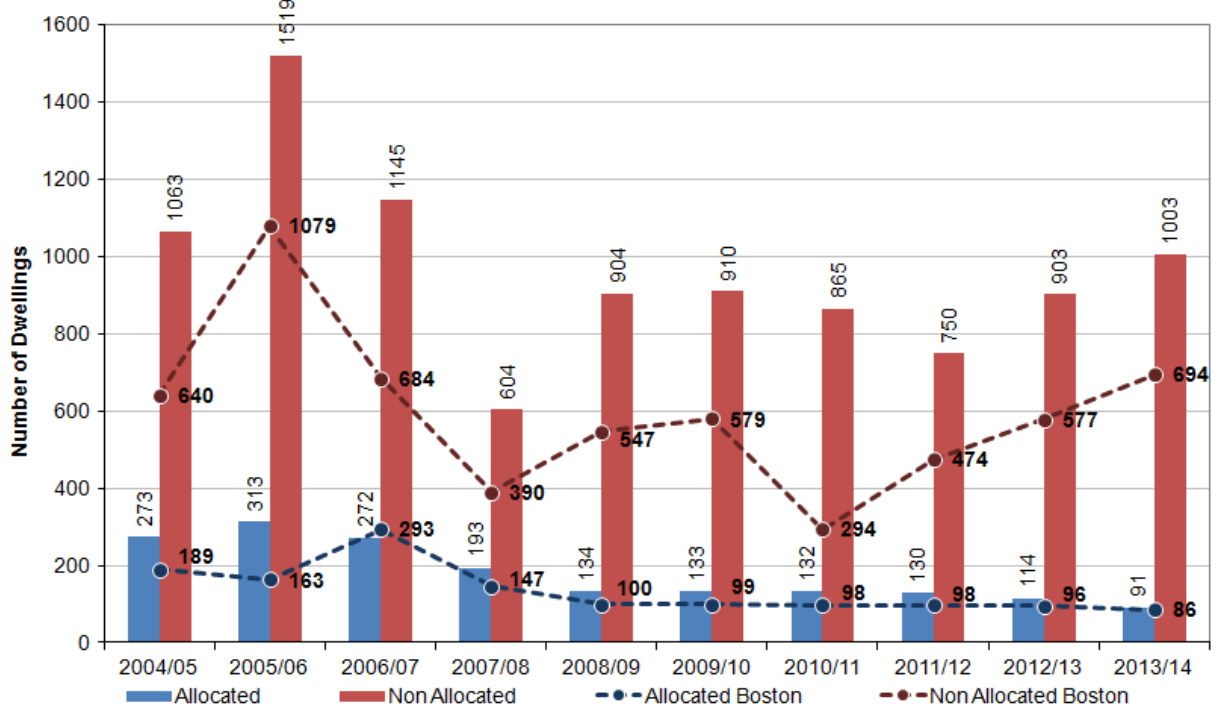
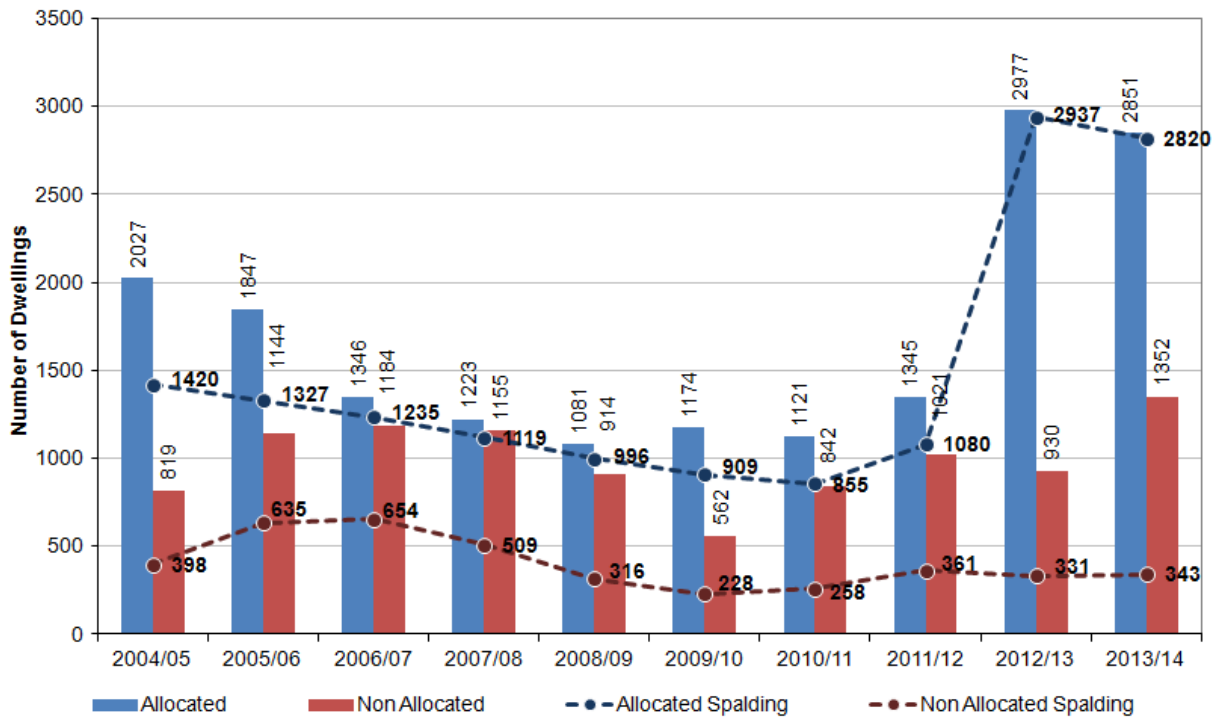
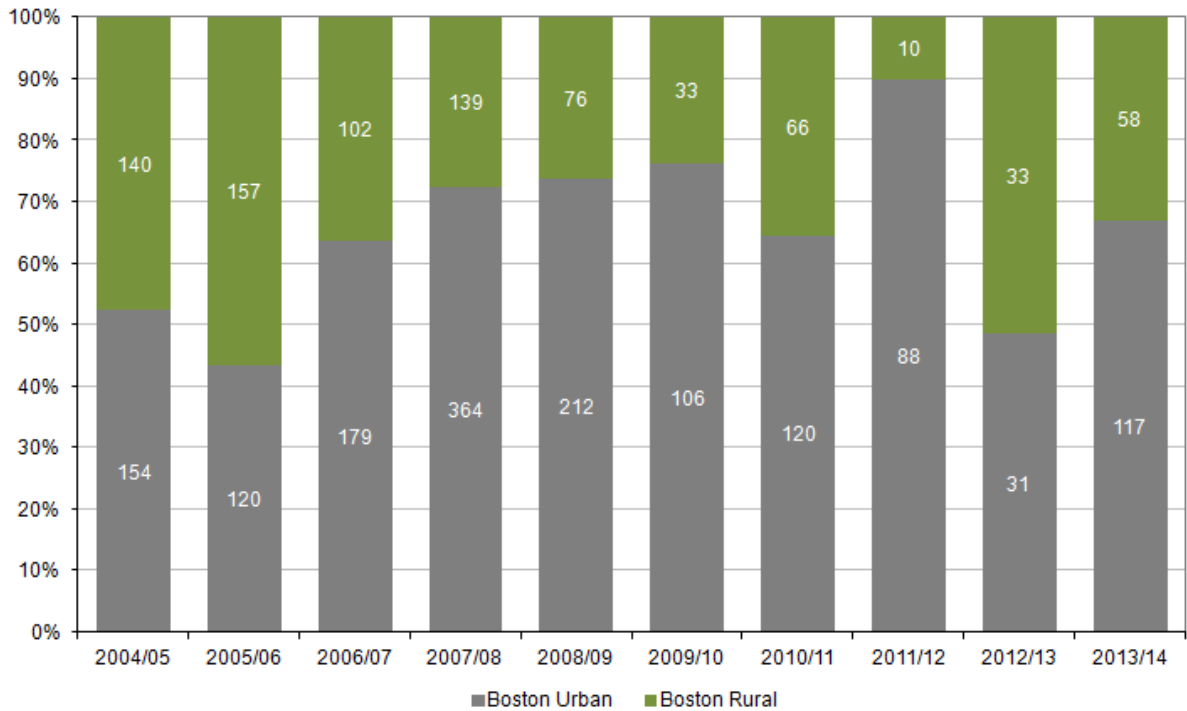


Figure 7: Total commitments on allocated and non-allocated sites in South Holland District



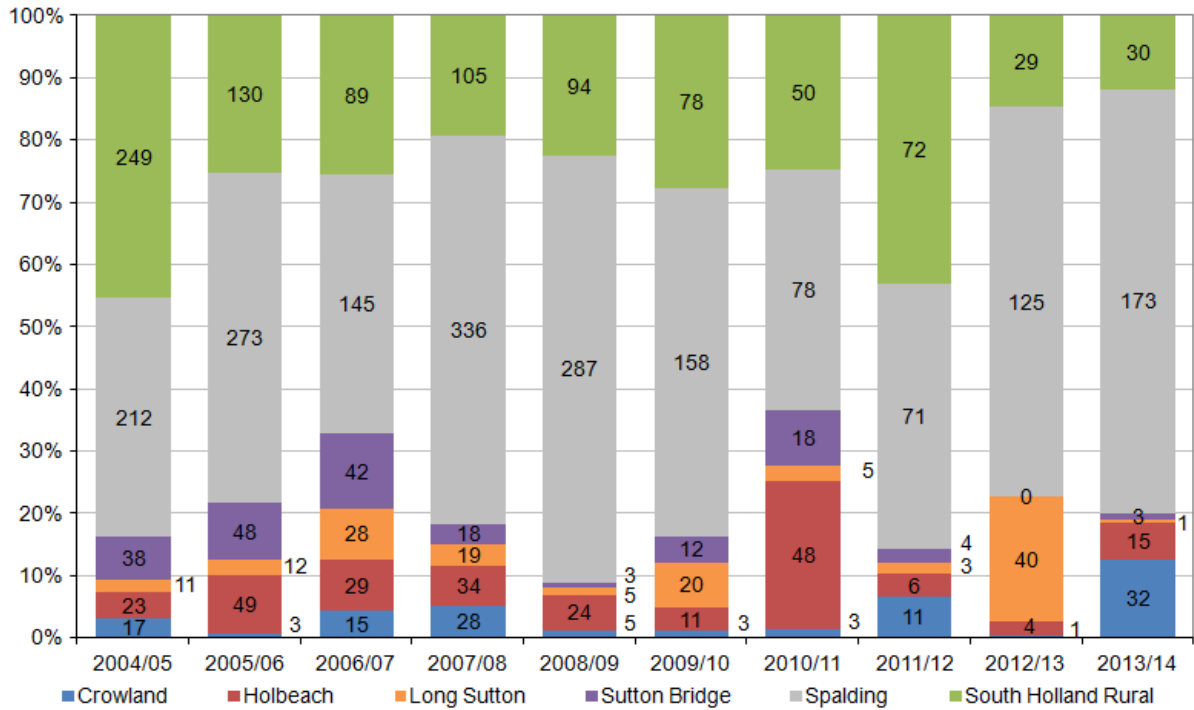
3.14 Indicator L2 - Urban and Rural Housing Completions examines where the majority of housing growth in South East Lincolnshire has taken place.

Figure 8: Urban¹⁷ and Rural Housing Completions in Boston Borough (2004/05 - 2013/14)



¹⁷ Boston Urban comprises of the town of Boston and urban parts of the Fishtoft and Wyberton Wards

Figure 9: Urban and Rural Housing Completions in South Holland District (2004/05 - 2013/14)



3.15 Indicator L3 - Average density of housing on larger schemes assesses the density (dwellings per hectare) of sites of 10 or more dwellings which have been completed in the financial year. Figure 10 and Figure 11 set out the densities of large schemes completed or approved during 2004/05 - 2013/14.

Figure 10: Average density of housing on large schemes completed in Boston Borough (2004/14)

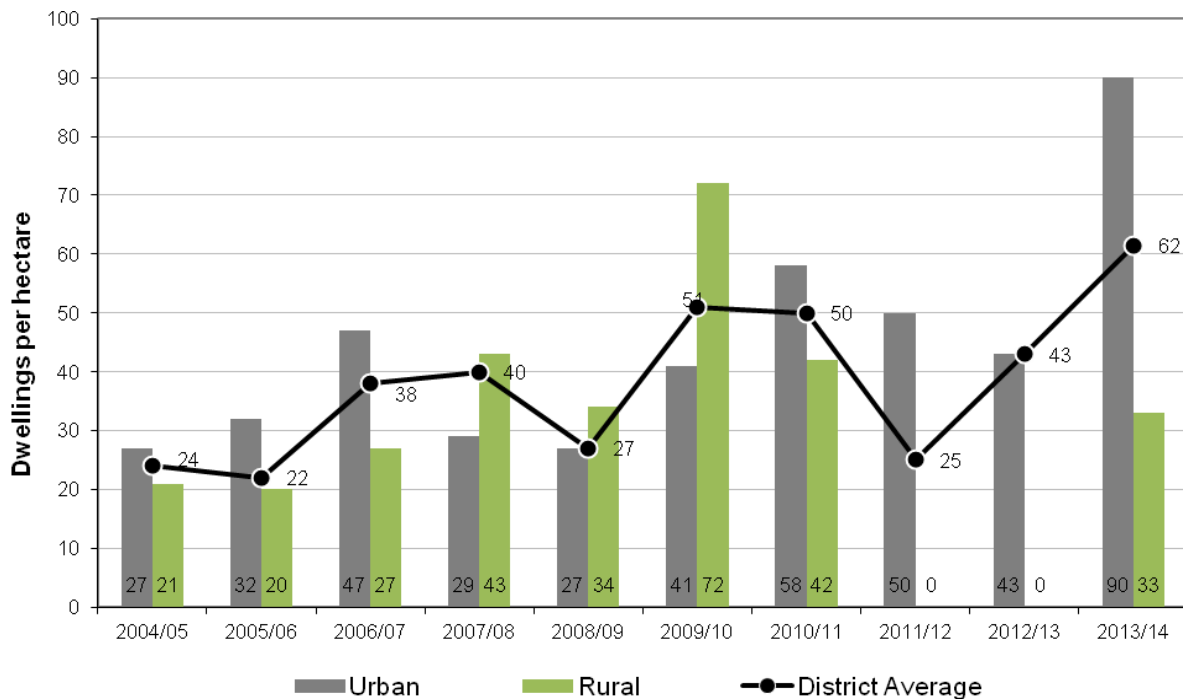
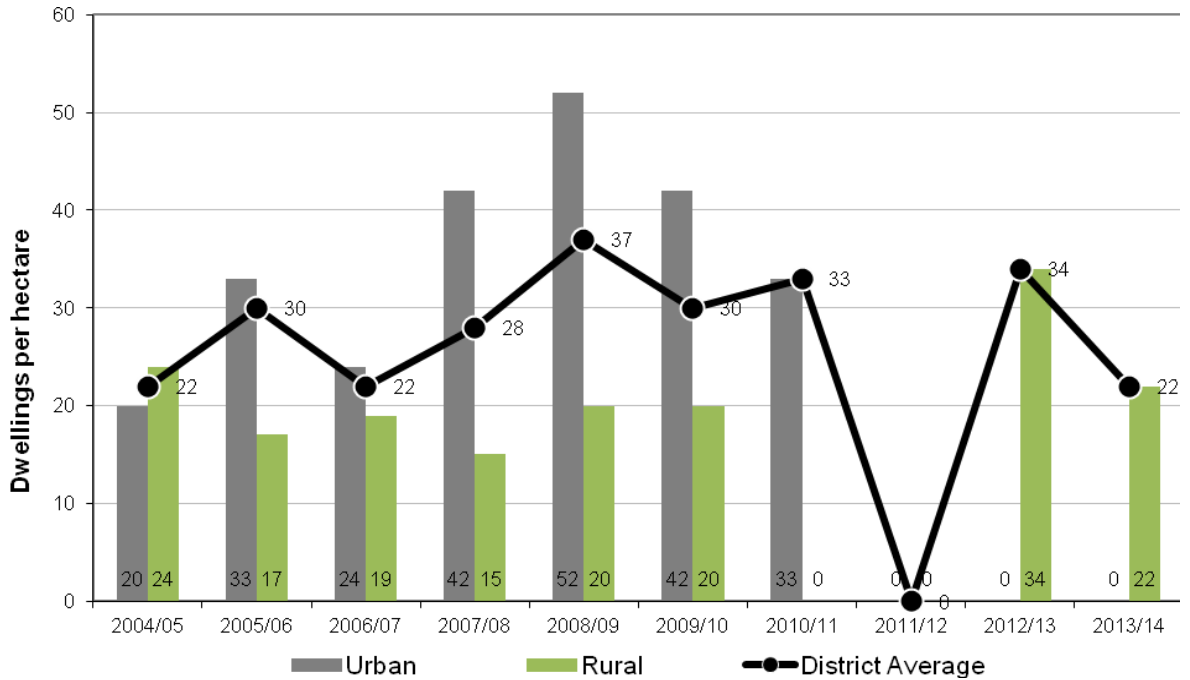


Figure 11: Average density of housing on large schemes completed in South Holland District (2004/14)



3.16 The next two figures show the average density of housing per hectare on sites of 10 or more dwellings that have received planning permission in the last nine years.

Figure 12: Average density of housing on large schemes approved in Boston Borough (2004/05 - 2013/14)

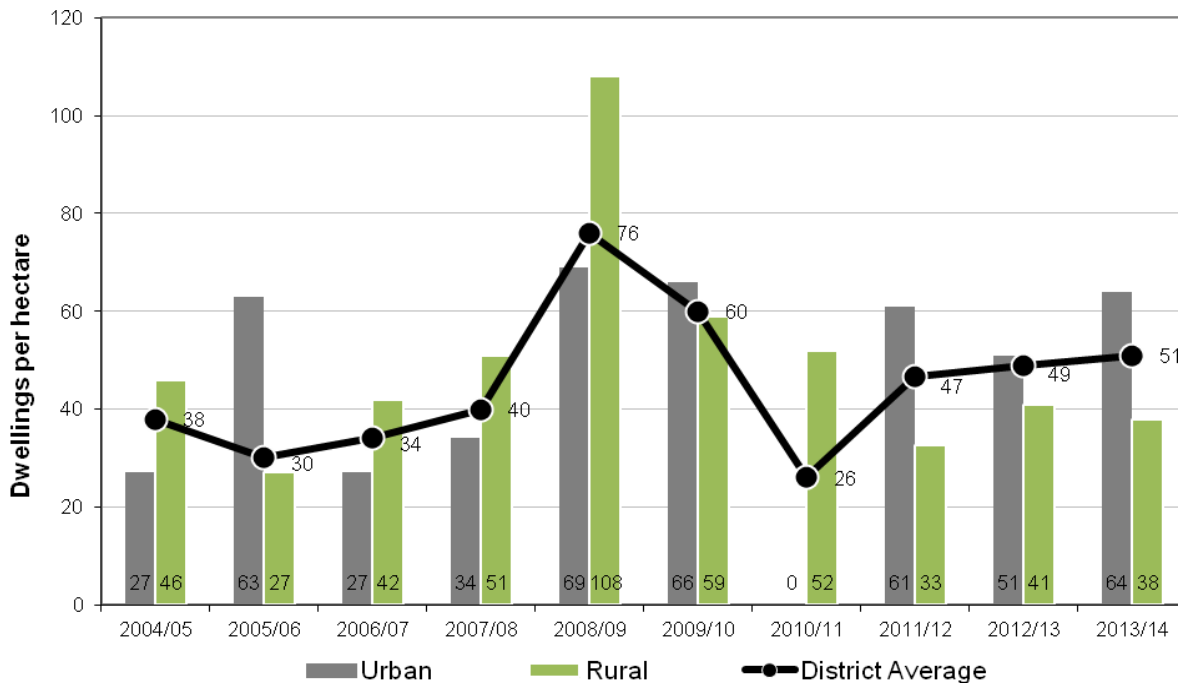
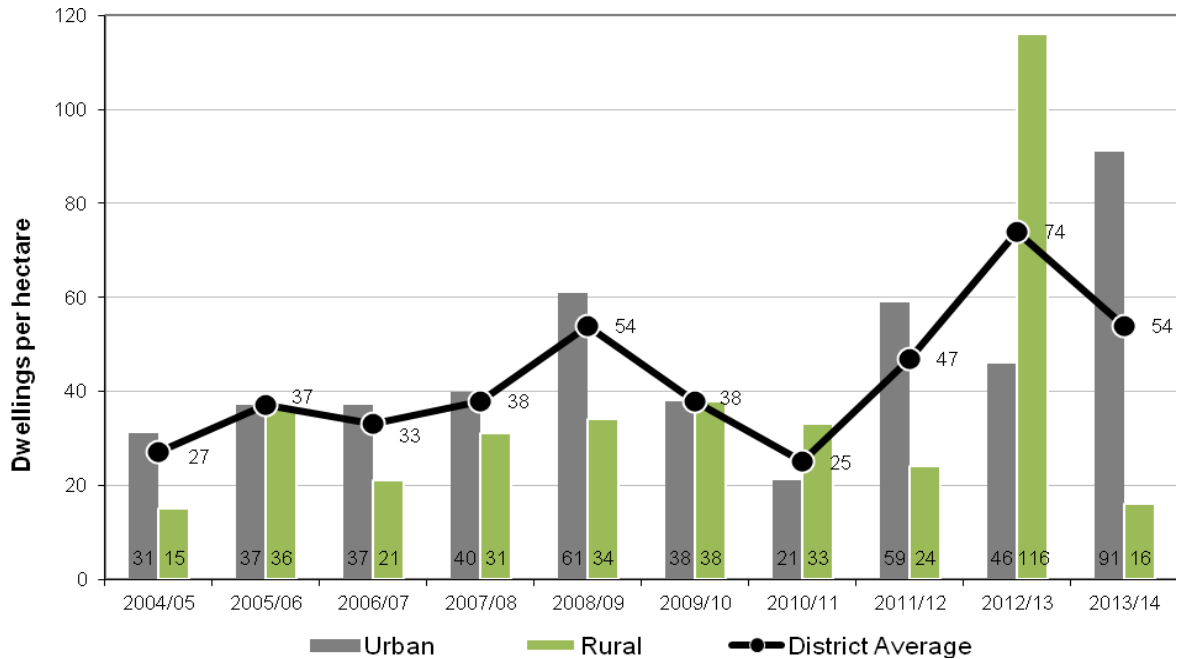


Figure 13: Average density of housing on large schemes approved in South Holland District (2004/05 - 2013/14)



3.17 Indicator L4 - The mix of sizes of housing completed compared with the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) in Boston Borough and South Holland District

Figure 14: Number of bedrooms in completed dwellings (Boston Borough)

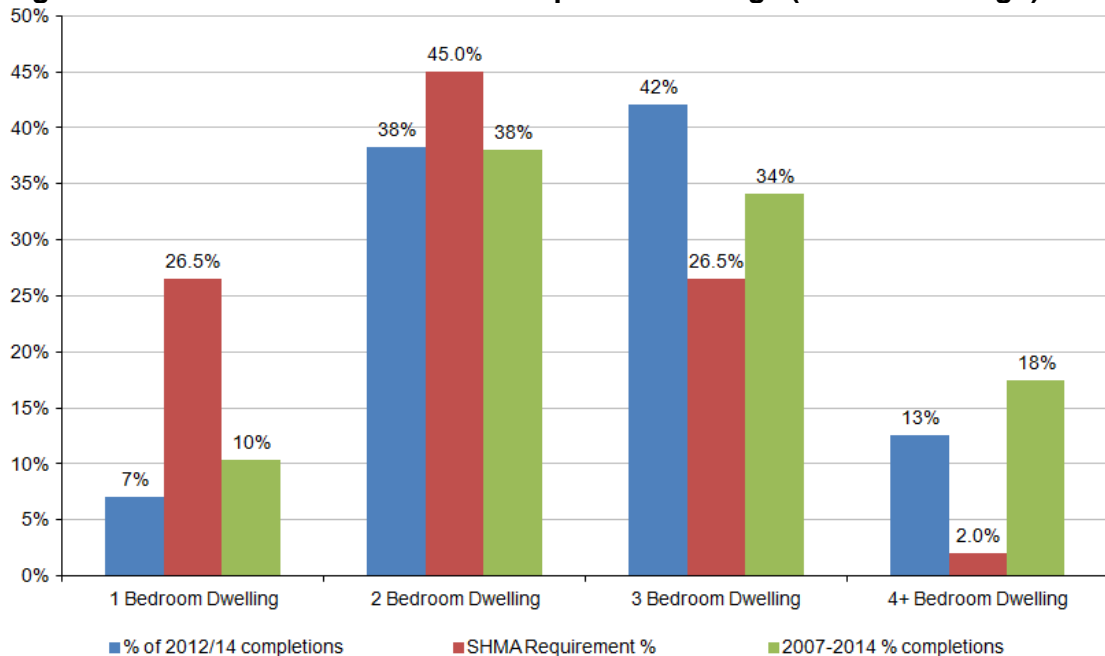
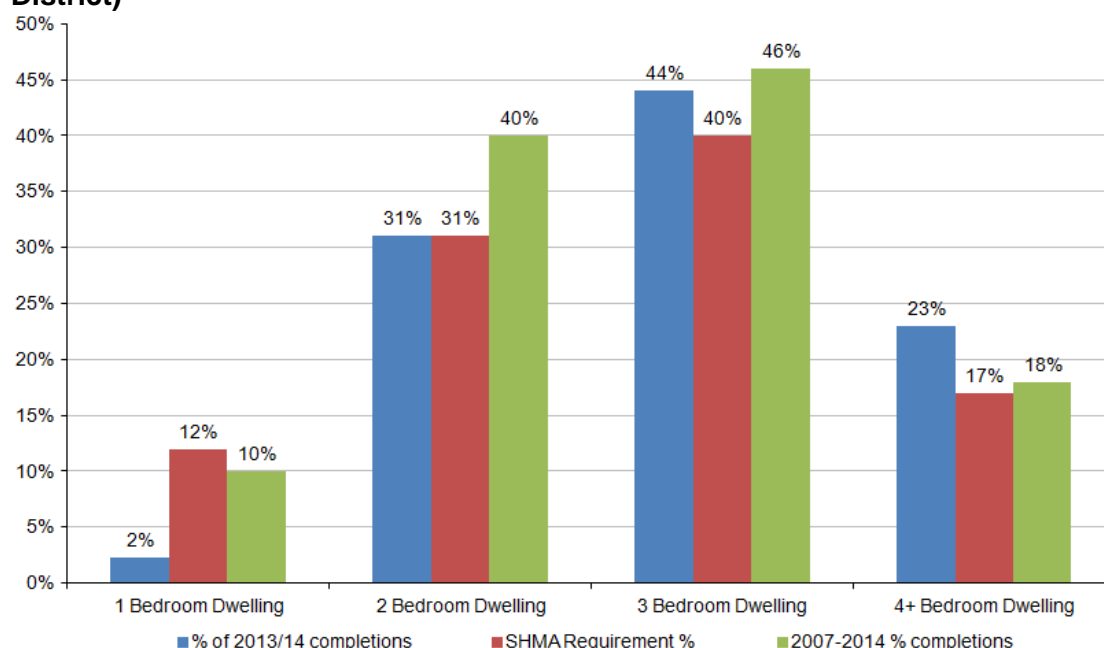


Figure 15: Number of bedrooms in completed dwellings (South Holland District)



3.18 Indicator L5 - Number of housing applications allowed on appeal provides a general assessment of the success or otherwise of the Local Plan’s housing policies, by examining the number of appeals made, and whether or not those appeals were successful.

Table 18: Housing appeal decisions in South East Lincolnshire (2004/05 – 2013/14)

Year	Number of appeals	Appeals dismissed		Appeals allowed	
		Number	%	Number	%
2004/05	46	32	70	14	30
2005/06	81	63	78	18	22
2006/07	41	33	80	8	20
2007/08	34	19	56	15	44
2008/09	37	23	62	14	38
2009/10	18	14	78	4	22
2010/11	18	15	83	3	17
2011/12	16	12	75	4	25
2012/13	13	12	92	1	8
2013/14	15	13	87	2	13

3.19 Indicator L6 - Supply of specific deliverable housing sites indicates to what extent Boston Borough and South Holland District meet the need as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)¹⁸ to provide five years’ supply of housing.

3.20 As of 31st March 2014, South Holland District had 2.9 years¹⁹ and Boston Borough had 2.6 years’ worth of deliverable sites. In the event that a Council cannot

¹⁸ DCLG (2012) National Planning Policy Framework, available at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/2116950.pdf>, Accessed 22/08/2012.

¹⁹ NPPF 6 year Housing Land Supply Assessment for South Holland District Council as at 31 March 2014, available at: <http://www.southeastlincslocalplan.org/housing/>

demonstrate a five-year supply of deliverable housing sites, it is required to consider favourably planning applications for housing, having regard to the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework.

4 Economy

4.1 This section of the monitoring report reviews the provision and take-up of land for employment uses during the financial year 2013/14. The uses monitored here are set out below and defined in the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987, as amended;

- A1 Shops
- A2 Financial and professional services
- B1 (a) Offices (other than a use within class A2)
- B1 (b) Research and development of products or processes
- B1 (c) Light industry
- B2 General Industry
- B8 Storage and distribution

4.2 Although LPAs no longer have to report against Core Output Indicators(COIs), the following COIs will be used in this section;:

- BD1: Total amount of additional employment floor space – by type
- BD2: Total amount of additional employment floor space on previously developed land – by type
- BD3: Employment land available – by type
- BD4: Total amount of floor space for town centre uses

4.3 Other Local Indicators, which reflect aspects that are of particular importance to both Boston Borough and South Holland District, are included as follows:

- L7: Allocated employment land available with no planning permission (Ha)
- L8: Allocated and non-allocated employment land available with planning permission (Ha)
- L9: Floor space on allocated and non-allocated employment land with planning permission (m²)
- L10: Number of vacant ground floor units in town centres
- L11: Number of A1 units in primary shopping frontages
- L12: Town centre pedestrian counts (**Boston only**)
- L13: Usage of town centre car parks (**Boston only**)
- L14: Usage of the Port of Boston (**Boston only**)

4.4 Core Output Indicators

4.5 **Indicator BD1 – Total amount of additional employment floor space** examines the amount and type of employment floor space completed during the monitored year.

Table 19: Employment floor space (m²) completed

	B1 (a)	B1 (b)	B1 (c)	B2	B8	Mixed	Total
Boston Gross	1520	0	5696	200	251	0	7667
Boston Net	1220	-200	5531	200	-2449	0	4302
South Holland Gross	1698	783	887	1434	402	0	5204
South Holland Net	460	783	887	1434	-3424	0	140

4.6 Indicator BD2 – Total amount of additional floor space on previously developed land – by type identifies how much of the new employment floor space has been built on previously developed (brownfield) land.

Table 20: Employment floor space (m²) completed on previously developed land

	B1 (a)	B1 (b)	B1 (c)	B2	B8	Mixed	Total
Boston Gross	0	0	4375	200	0	0	4575
Boston %	0%	0%	79%	100%	0%	0%	30%
South Holland Gross	1198	783	887	803	402	0	4073
South Holland %	71%	100%	100%	56%	100%	0%	78%

4.7 Indicator BD3 – Available new employment land – by type identifies the amount and type of new employment land that remains available for development (land that is either allocated for employment development or for which planning permission is outstanding).

Table 21: Total amount of new employment land (including allocated land with no planning permission and land with planning permission not started).

	B1 (a)	B1 (b)	B1 (c)	B2	B8	Mixed	Total
Boston Borough Hectares	0.00	0.16	3.10	1.90	0.74	65.30	71.20
South Holland District Hectares	14.91	0.7	149.91	14.36	2.92	10.14	192.94
Total	14.91	0.86	153.01	16.26	3.66	75.44	264.14

4.8 Indicator BD4 – Total amount of floor space for town centre uses shows the amount of completed floor space (gross and net) for town centre uses within the local authority area generally.

Table 22: Total amount of completed floor space for town centre uses end March 2013.

		A1	A2	B1(a)	D2	Total
Boston Borough	Gross	0	48	0	0	48
	Net	-300	0	0	0	-300
South Holland District	Gross	0	216	0	712	216
	Net	0	216	0	712	216

4.9 Local Indicators

4.10 Indicator L7 – allocated employment land available without planning permission looks in more detail at the data covered by Core Indicator BD3, and identifies how much of the total available employment land does not have the benefit of a planning permission.

Table 23: Allocated employment land with no planning permission (end March 2013).

Allocated Site	Area Available (Ha)
Boston Borough	48.89
Enterprise Park, Spalding	39.75
Crowland	5.5
Donington	10.6
Holbeach	10.1
Long Sutton	11.31
Wingland	50.4
Port Sutton Bridge	13
Total:	189.55

4.11 Indicator L8 - Allocated and non-allocated employment land available with planning permission (Ha) identifies all land that has the benefit of a planning permission for employment use. [N.B. this indicator includes land that is being recycled from one employment use to another, which is not covered in indicator BD3].

Table 24: Allocated and non-allocated employment land with planning permission (Ha) in Boston Borough.

Site	With Planning Permission		Completed during 2013/14
	Not Started	Under Construction	
Boston	4.83	1.95	0.76
Kirton*	17.31	-	0.16
Freiston	0.2	-	-
Sutterton	1.7	0.17	-
Swineshead	-	-	-
Non-allocated Sites	4.47	5.02	1.81

* Land that is available at Kirton Distribution Park

Table 25: Allocated and non-allocated employment land with planning permission (Ha) in South Holland District.

Site	With Planning Permission		Completed during 2013/14
	Not started	Under Construction	
Enterprise Park	7.2	2.4	0.74
Crowland	-	-	-
Donington	-	-	-
Holbeach	-	-	-
Long Sutton	-	-	-
Wingland	-	-	-
Port Sutton Bridge	-	-	-
Non-allocated Sites	217.46	14.11	8.81

4.12 Indicator L9 – Floor space on allocated and non-allocated employment land with planning permission (m²) identifies the total amount of floor space with planning permission which is committed to development or has been completed during 2013/14 on allocated and non-allocated sites. This includes extensions and redeveloped sites.

Table 26: Floor space on allocated and non-allocated employment land with planning permission (m²) in Boston Borough

Site	With Planning Permission		Completed during 2013/14
	Not Started	Under Construction	
Boston	9497	3659	1643
Freiston	634	-	-
Kirton*	57820	180	-
Sutterton	10017	363	-
Swineshead	-	-	-
Non-allocated Sites	14251	8849	5844

Table 27: Floor space on allocated and non-allocated employment land with planning permission (m²) in South Holland District

Site	With Planning Permission		Completed during 2013/14
	Not Started	Under Construction	
Enterprise Park	129242 ²⁰	6771	569
Crowland	-	-	-
Donington	-	-	-
Holbeach	-	-	-
Long Sutton	-	-	-
Wingland	-	-	-
Port Sutton Bridge	-	-	-
Non-allocated Sites	35462	43103	4634

4.13 Indicator L10 – Number of vacant ground floor units in town centres looks at a town centre’s health and vitality by monitoring the number of vacant shop units it contains. A hierarchy of town centres in South Holland has been devised for retail policy purposes and the South Holland Local Plan identifies Spalding, Holbeach, Long Sutton, Crowland, Donington and Sutton Bridge as places with defined retail centres’. Boston town centre is the defined retail centre for Boston Borough.

²⁰ Please note that this does not include floorspace on one site as this is an outline planning permission and is not providing the detailed information on floorspace and use class until the Reserved Matters stage.

Table 28: Number of vacant ground floor units within town centres

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Boston	39	28	38	48	32	37	28	41	40	36
Kirton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Spalding	16	18	21	23	22	29	21	26	20	Not available
Holbeach	3	3	10	9	13	11	9	5	13	Not available
Long Sutton	6	10	9	10	9	9	12	10	9	Not available
Sutton Bridge	3	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	3	Not available
Crowland	4	4	4	4	6	6	7	4	4	Not available
Donington	1	4	4	6	7	5	5	4	4	Not available
Total	72	72	91	105	96	98	89	97	93	Not available

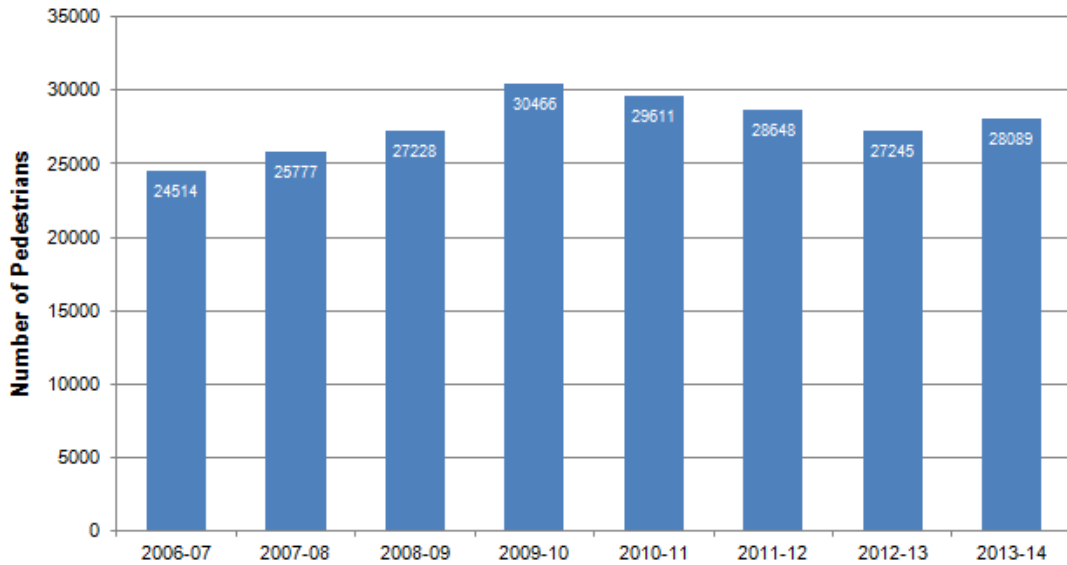
4.14 Indicator L11 – Number of A1 units in primary shopping frontages seeks to measure the effectiveness of Policies RTC6 and RTC7 of the Boston Borough Local Plan and Policy EC6 of the South Holland Local Plan. These policies state that development proposals resulting in the change of use from retail (Class A1) to non-retail on the ground floors within the primary shopping area will be permitted except where the number or coalescence of such uses would undermine the dominant retail function or harm the vitality or viability of the town centre.

Table 29: number of A1 units in primary shopping frontages

Primary Shopping Area	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	N° of A1 units	% of A1 units	N° of A1 units	% of A1 units	N° of A1 units	% of A1 units	N° of A1 units	% of A1 units	N° of A1 units	% of A1 units	N° of A1 units	% of A1 units
Boston Prime Frontage	28	93%	28	93%	26	81%	29	90%	22	73%	40	82%
Boston Prime Area	39	74%	37	73%	33	60%	37	73%	39	65%	93	61%
Spalding	36	63%	35	61%	33	58%	35	61%	31	54%	Not available	Not available
Holbeach	26	54%	28	58%	28	58%	28	58%	26	54%	Not available	Not available

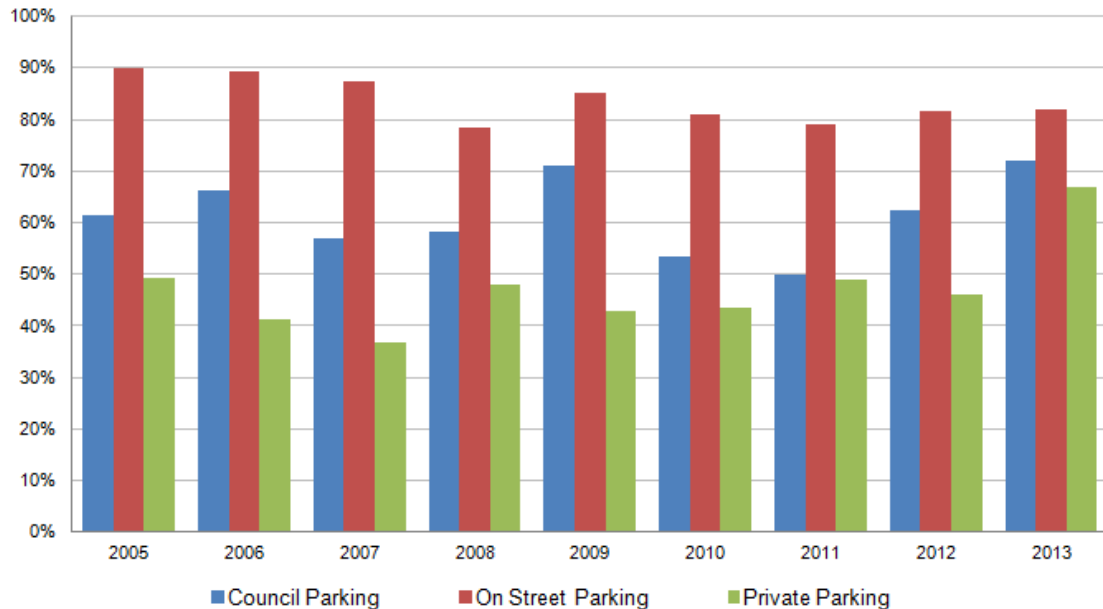
4.15 Indicator L12 – Town centre pedestrian counts (Boston Only) looks at another of the most obvious measures of a town centre's health and vitality – the number of people walking through it. Figure 16 (below) shows the total number of pedestrians recorded as passing through Strait Bargate, Boston during monthly surveys conducted on Wednesday Market days. It shows year-on-year increases until 2010/11 followed by a short period of decline, perhaps linked to the recent recession, before recovering last year.

Figure 16: Hourly pedestrian traffic through Strait Bargate on Wednesday Market day (2006/07 – 2013/14)



4.16 Indicator L13 – usage of town centre car parks (Boston only) provides another general measure of the town centre’s vitality. Figure 17 (below) shows that the occupancy rate of on street car parking has not varied greatly between 2006 and 2013. In contrast, the use of Borough Council off street car parks declined significantly from 2009 to 2010 (reflecting both the nationwide reduction in vehicle use caused by the recession, as well as the local effects of increase bus usage), but has recovered in more recent years.

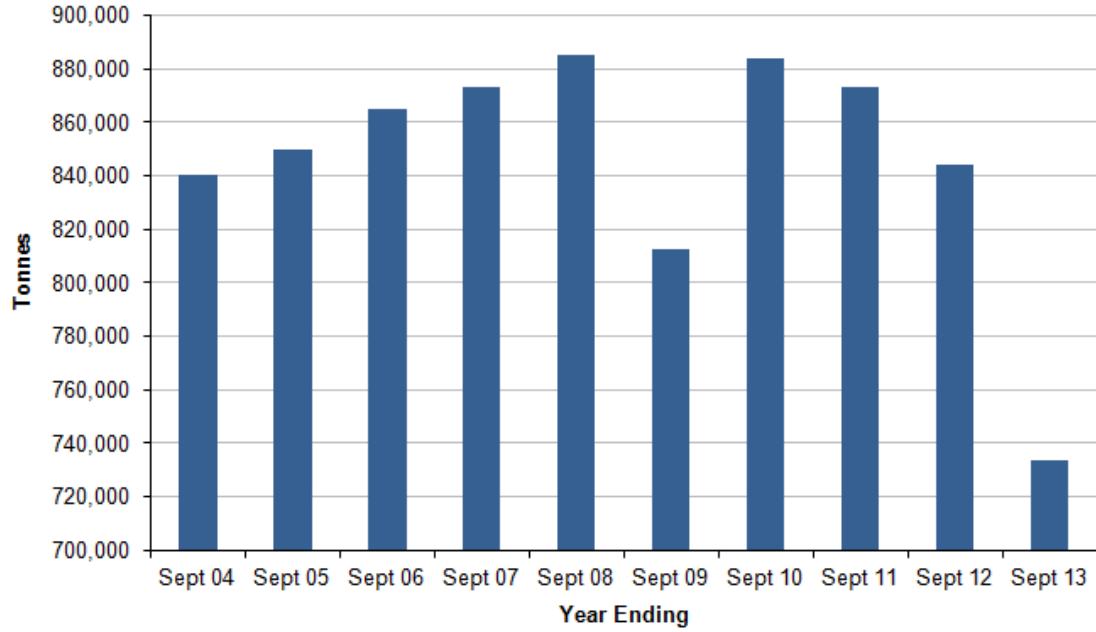
Figure 17: Occupancy of Boston’s town centre car parks in October (2004 – 2013).



4.17 Indicator L14 – usage of the Port of Boston looks at one of the Borough’s major employers. Figure 18 (below) shows the tonnage of grain, timber, steel, paper and other products being handled. The port continues to do well but saw a reduction in the tonnage handled due to a poor grain harvest resulting in reduced exports for the year to September 2013. The Port of Boston continues to benefit from ample

available space and storage areas including grain silos, 18,000 square metres of buildings and a container park. The rail line to the port is allowing larger quantities of materials to be transported by the rail networks.

Figure 18: Total tonnage of grain, timber, steel, paper and other products handled by the Port of Boston (2004 – 2013)



5 Environment

5.1 The purpose of this section of the monitoring report is to monitor progress on environmental and recreational schemes/facilities and assess how effective the Local Plan is in protecting the urban and rural environment

5.2 Core Output Indicators used in this chapter are as follows:

- E1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on the grounds of flooding or water quality grounds
- E2: Renewable energy generation

5.3 Local Indicators, which reflect aspects that are of particular importance to South East Lincolnshire, are included as follows:

- L15: Biodiversity importance
- L16: Number of Listed Buildings
- L17: Number of buildings on the buildings at risk register
- L18: Provision of open space
- L19: Housing permissions and completions in ROY zones

5.4 Core Output Indicators

5.5 **Indicator E1 - Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on the grounds of flooding or water quality grounds** shows the number of new planning permissions which are potentially located where: they would be at risk of flooding or increase the risk of flooding elsewhere; and/or adversely affect water quality. Table 30 shows the number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice during 2013/14.

Table 30: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice

	Flooding	Quality	Total
Boston Borough	2	0	2
South Holland District	4	0	4

5.6 **Indicator E2 – Renewable Energy Generation** identifies the amount of renewable energy developments/installations that are existing, proposed with planning permission and proposed without planning permission in the South East Lincolnshire area. It provides details on the potential capacity (MW), homes supplied and electricity generated (GWh).

Table 31: Existing and Projected Renewable Energy Development in South East Lincolnshire²¹

Place	Capacity MW	Number of homes supplied	CO ₂ Tonnes saved	Annual electricity generated GWh
Existing				
Bicker Wind Farm	26.0	14,124	37,466	61.7
Deeping St Nicholas wind farm	16.0	8,692	23,056	38.0
Gedney wind farm	12.0	6,519	17,292	28.5
Pilgrim Hospital bio fuel boiler	3.0	N/A	5,000	N/A (heat)
Bell Bros bio fuel boiler	2.0	N/A	1,500	N/A (heat)
Staples anaerobic digester	3.0	N/A	Unknown	23.7
Long Sutton PV	2.75	585	1028	2.3
Installed PV under FIT	5.63	1216	2098	4.89
Installed wind under FIT	0.23	135	Unknown	0.54
Installed Micro CHP	0.001	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
SUB TOTAL	70.611	31,271	87,440	159.63
Proposed with Planning Permission				
Tydd St.Mary wind farm	14.0	8,000	Unknown	32.1
Boston gasification plant	10.5	10,500	Unknown	88.2
Leverton PV	11	11,000	Unknown	92.4
Fen Road Frampton PV	1.56	1,560	Unknown	13.1
Long Sutton PV	0.79	170	298	0.69
SUB TOTAL	29.99	19,664	2,018	125.99
Domestic PV	127.9	27,166	43,430	111.0
Proposed without Planning Permission				
Sutton Bridge energy from waste plant	35.0	55,000	140,000	294.3
Holbeach Marsh wind farm	16.0	7,500	21,024	35.0
Sutton St.Edmund wind farm	4.0	1,847	3,900	9.0
SUB TOTAL	55.0	64,347	164,924	338.3
Total	283.50	142,448	297,812	734.92

5.7 Local Indicators

5.8 Indicator L15 - Biodiversity importance

At present, South East Lincolnshire has 69 Local Wildlife Sites, 55 of which are considered to be in positive management²².

5.9 Indicator L16 - Number of Listed buildings identifies how many buildings are listed as being of special architectural or historic interest in the area. There are a total of 1,023 Listed Building entries in South East Lincolnshire. A single entry may include

²¹ SELJPU (2012) Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, available at: <http://southeastlincolnlocalplan.org/files/2012/07/Strategy-and-Policies-DPD-Final-Scoping-Report-July-2012.pdf>
Accessed 28/08/2012

²² GLNP (2012-2013) 'Local Sites reporting - Indicator 160-00'.

more than one building or structure. These are an important link to the history and heritage of the area, comprising:

Table 32: Number of Listed Buildings in South East Lincolnshire by Grade²³.

	Boston Borough	South Holland District
Grade I	21	24
Grade II*	24	36
Grade II	450	466
Total:	495	526

5.10 Indicator L17 - Number of buildings on the heritage at risk register identifies those Grade I and Grade II* listed buildings, scheduled monuments, registered battlefields, protected wreck sites and registered parks on gardens that are on the English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register²⁴. Table 33 and 34 (below) outline that in South East Lincolnshire there are;

Table 33: Listed Buildings on the 2013 Heritage at Risk Register (including places of Worship)²⁵

Name	Street	Parish	Condition	Occupancy	Grade	Ownership
Crowland Manor	East Street	Crowland	Poor	Part Occupied	II*	Private
Sneaths Mill	Lutton Gowts	Lutton	Fair	Vacant	I	Trust
Old office block of Land Settlement Association	Mallard Road	Spalding	Very bad	Vacant	II*	Private
Church of St.Mary	Barrier Bank	Cowbit	Poor	N/A	I	Religious organisation
The Abbey Church of our Lady	Abbey Walk	Crowland	Poor	N/A	I	Religious organisation
Church of Holy Trinity	Hillgate	Gedney Hill	Poor	N/A	II*	Religious organisation
Broad Street Methodist Church & Sunday school	Broad Street	Spalding	Poor	N/A	II	Religious organisation
Church of St Mary	Main Street	Weston	Very bad	N/A	I	Religious organisation
Church of St.Paul	Holbeach Road	Spalding	Poor	N/A	I	Religious Organisation

²³ English Heritage (2013) Heritage Counts 2013, Available at <http://hc.english-heritage.org.uk/content/pub/2013/understanding-assets-2013.xls> , Accessed 17/02/2014.

²⁴ English Heritage (2013) Heritage at Risk Register 2013, Available at: <http://risk.english-heritage.org.uk/register.aspx?rs=1&rt=0&pn=1&st=a&di=South+Holland&co=Lincolnshire&re=East+Midlands&ctype=all&crit=> Accessed on 20/08/2012.

²⁵ English Heritage (2013) 'Heritage at Risk Register', available at: <http://risk.english-heritage.org.uk/register.aspx?rs=1&rt=0&pn=1&st=a&di=South+Holland&ctype=all&crit=> accessed 17/02/2014.

All Saints Church	Main Road	Benington	Poor	N/A	I	Religious organisation
Rochford Tower	Rochford Tower Lane	Fishtoft	Very bad	N/A	I	Private
Church of St Peter and St Paul	Church Land	Algarkirk	Very bad	N/A	I	Religious organisation
Church of All Saints	Old Main Road	Fosdyke	Poor	N/A	II	Religious organisation
Church of St Peter and St Paul	High Street	Kirton	Poor	N/A	I	Religious organisation

Table 34: Scheduled Monuments on the 2013 Heritage at Risk Register²⁶

Name	Parish	Condition	Principal Vulnerability	Trend	Principal Ownership
Settlement north east of Whitebread Farm	Crowland	Extensive significant problems i.e. under plough, collapse	Arable ploughing	Declining	Private
Settlement north of The Parks	Deeping St. Nicholas	Extensive significant problems i.e. under plough, collapse	Arable ploughing	Declining	Private
Settlement south west of The Parks	Deeping St. Nicholas	Extensive significant problems i.e. under plough, collapse	Arable ploughing	Declining	Private
Settlement south east of Lower Delgate Farm	Weston	Extensive significant problems i.e. under plough, collapse	Arable ploughing	Declining	Private
Multon Hall moated site	Frampton	Extensive significant problems i.e. under plough, collapse	Arable ploughing	Declining	Private

5.11 In addition, the 2013 Heritage at Risk Register identified the conservation areas of Boston, Kirton, Dawsmere and Long Sutton as being at risk.

5.12 Indicator L18 - provision of open space - In May 2012 the South East Lincolnshire Sports Provision and Open Space Assessment was published and the following points are key findings relating to the provision of open space in the area:

- In total there are 6 parks and gardens in South East Lincolnshire with a combined area of 14.11 ha. This amounts to 0.10ha per 1,000 people.
- There are 36 accessible natural and semi-natural green space sites in the area totalling 633.53ha which amounts to 4.41ha per 1,000 people.

²⁶ English Heritage (2013) 'Heritage at Risk Register' available at: <http://risk.english-heritage.org.uk/register.aspx?rs=1&rt=0&pn=1&st=a&di=South+Holland&ctype=all&crit=> accessed 17/02/2014

- There are 426 amenity green space sites totalling 107.3ha which amounts to 0.75ha per 1,000 people
- 117 children's play sites are available totalling 14.76ha. This amounts to just more than 0.10ha per 1,000 people.
- There are 18 allotment sites comprising 809 plots and totalling 39.47ha. This amounts to 0.27ha per 1,000 people;
- There are 79 cemeteries and churchyards in the area totalling 81.39ha. This amounts to 0.57ha per 1,000 people.

5.13 It was identified that there was a shortage of allotment land in the area and overall facilities needed to be maintained and improved to meet future needs.

5.14 Indicator L19 – Housing permissions and completions by flood hazard zones monitors the amount of residential development proposed or completed in the different flood-hazard zones.

5.15 The decision to monitor the amount of residential development proposed in different flood-hazard zones followed the completion of the Lincolnshire Coastal Study (Coastal Study), which included flood mapping to illustrate the potential hazards arising from tidal flooding. In particular, the Coastal Study cautioned against allowing major housing development in the Red, Orange and Yellow (ROY) flood-hazard zones.

5.16 The flood-hazard classification featured in the Coastal Study is split into five categories, defined by the depth and velocity of flood waters and the related ability of people to evacuate the area once a flood occurs. Please see Figure 19 below for a description of flood-hazard zones. Table 35 below identifies the number of housing permissions and completions across South East Lincolnshire in the different zones.

Figure 19: Flood-hazard classification used in the Lincolnshire Coastal Study

Table 2 – Flood hazard classification used in the Lincolnshire Coastal Study

Degree of coastal flood hazard	Hazard Rating	Colour on mapping	Description of flood water	Description of hazard
None	Little or no hazard	White	Outside of flood extent produced by model	Little or no hazard (from coastal flooding)
Low	Low Hazard	Green	Shallow flowing or deep standing water	Caution, low risk to people
Moderate	Danger to some	Yellow	Fast flowing or deep standing water	Risk to the vulnerable, such as children, the elderly and the infirm
Significant	Danger for most	Orange	Fast flowing and deep water with some debris	Risk to most, including the general public
Extreme	Danger for all	Red	Fast flowing deep water with significant debris	Extreme hazard, danger to all, including the emergency services

Source: Defra and Environment Agency, 2008

Table 35: Housing permissions and completions across South East Lincolnshire by flood hazard zones (2013 - 2014)

	Permissions	Completions
White	648	261
Green	30	11
Yellow	5	34
Orange	390	46
Red	15	85
Total	1088	437