



Crawley
Borough Council

Executive Summary

This is the sixth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) produced by Crawley Borough Council and covers the period from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011 (with an updated Housing Trajectory to September 2011 included). The AMR is a statutory requirement under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and is a key component of the Local Development Framework (LDF). It sets out the production of LDF documents against the December 2008 Local Development Scheme (LDS), and performance against Core Output Indicators, adopted Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal Indicators. The report will reflect performance against the adopted West of Bewbush Joint Area Action Plan (JAAP). It also contains information on the extent to which the policies contained in the documents that form the LDF, including Local Plan saved policies, are being implemented.

Crawley's adopted Core Strategy (2008) policies together with those saved from the Local Plan (2000), are in force where they remain up to date and consistent with other plans and guidance. As the Localism Act comes into force, and with the adoption of a new National Planning Policy Framework anticipated in early 2012, monitoring requirements and the content and preparation of local planning documents will change. This AMR reports on the existing monitoring framework of the adopted Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal, but makes reference to the changes that will be taking place where appropriate.

The Council is working towards a new Local Plan which will replace the adopted Core Strategy and saved Local Plan (2000) policies. The new Local Plan will include updated strategic and Development Management policies, and a new monitoring framework and indicators.

The Council is also preparing a charging schedule for a Community Infrastructure Levy that will replace S106 requirements for many developments in the town.

LDS Implementation - Key Highlights

Progress on the review of the adopted Core Strategy was delayed while Crawley waited for the Secretary of State's decision relating to development at the North East Sector, and in the light of emerging changes to Planning. A revised programme for the production of a new Local Plan (2014-2029) has been developed and a new Local Development Scheme will be published in 2012.

Of the five Supplementary Planning Documents identified in the LDS, three have been completed. Of the two outstanding, the production of the Planning and Climate Change SPD is under review in the light of new evidence on decentralised energy. The form of future climate change and sustainability policy will be reviewed as part of the production of the new Local Plan. The Affordable Housing SPD has been delayed due to the need to update viability assessment and housing needs due to the change in the economic climate and emerging changes to policy and funding mechanisms. The form and extent of Affordable housing policy as part of the Local Plan will also be reviewed.

A revised Town Centre North Supplementary Planning Document has been adopted since the end of the monitoring period in November 2011, and the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) was updated in December 2011 to accord with the Localism Act and to reflect new intentions and thinking regarding consultation.

LDF Policy Implementation - Key Highlights

and tackle historic trends by improving public transport and increasing accessibility by walking and cycling. Implementation of any Strategy or policies emerging from the evidence base will be delivered through a joint venture with WSCC, as the Local Transport Authority, as well as key transport stakeholders/providers such as the Highways Agency. Many transport projects are expected to form part of the Local Plan's planning for infrastructure delivery and implementation.

Part 1: Introduction/Structure of the report

Introduction

- 1.1 The Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is required by Regulation 48 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004. The monitoring period of each AMR is from 1st April to 31st March of the following year. This report covers the period from April 2010 to March 2011.
- 1.2 Guidance on local plan monitoring has been withdrawn, and it is now a matter for each council to decide what to include in their monitoring reports while ensuring that they are prepared in accordance with relevant UK and EU legislation. The Government is strengthening local democracy, accountability and transparency through the Localism Act. The Act abolishes regional strategies, gives a stronger role to neighbourhood planning and streamlines development plan documents to give communities a greater say in planning where growth should go. The Act received Royal Assent in November 2011, so for the monitoring period covered by this report, it's provisions were still under consideration by Parliament. Once the relevant section of the Localism Act comes into force in January 2012 the council will not be required to send future AMR to the Secretary of State.
- 1.3 Crawley intends to review its monitoring framework and reporting arrangements to enable relevant information to be accessible by the public. This work will take place during the preparation of the Local Plan and the accompanying monitoring indicators and targets. As this report relates to the year prior to enactment, it continues to use indicators contained within the adopted Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal, and the Core Output Indicators of the regional strategy.
- 1.4 This report contains information for the reporting year 2010/11 as far as is available. Some information has not been possible to report, since the removal of the National Indicator Set has meant some data is no longer collected. This report will add to the existing dataset accumulated over previous years' monitoring, and will provide the fullest possible dataset to inform a new monitoring framework for Crawley.
- 1.5 Contents and Structure of the Report
This report has been produced by the Forward Planning Department of Crawley Borough Council in conformity with Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It aims to:
 - a) provide a brief overview of the Borough's key characteristics;
 - b) explain the current planning policy framework for the Borough;
 - c) outline the progress made in the production and implementation of Local Development Framework documents against the schedule of work set out in the adopted December 2008 Local Development Scheme, and changes since April 2011 and,
 - d) assess the effectiveness, relevance and consequences of implementing planning policies in delivering the objectives of the Local Development Framework documents, through reporting and analysis of a range of indicators.
- 1.6 The AMR is divided into further sections covering the following areas:
 - x Portrait of Crawley Borough;
 - x LDF & LDS implementation and review;
 - x Analysis of performance against plans – reviewing the Core Output Indicators, Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic

- Environmental Assessment Indicators as well as performance against the JAAP; and
- x Conclusions and recommendations.

Involvement and Availability of Report

Part 2: Portrait of Crawley Borough

- 2.1 Crawley has its origins in the Middle Ages or even earlier, although the majority of the town's urban form is derived from growth occurring post 1947 when it was designated as one of the 8 post War 'New Towns' incorporating the settlements of Crawley, Ifield and Three Bridges. It covers 4,497 hectares of land in the north east of West Sussex County.
- 2.2 Economically, Crawley sits at the heart of the Gatwick Diamond sub-region and Gatwick airport is within the borough. The borough accounts for 40 per cent of business in West Sussex and is a major centre of wealth creation. Transport links, proximity to London and good quality leisure and community facilities attract many people to Crawley to live, work and visit.
- 2.3 Based on 2007 figures from the Annual Business Inquiry, Crawley has a very high concentration of employment in the Transport and Communications sector (32%) related to the presence of Gatwick Airport. The concentration of

- 2.9 Crawley's key transport, shopping, leisure and employment facilities could also be put under pressure by sub-regionally significant development including large strategic housing locations. Although 70% of residents work in the Borough, Crawley has the highest proportion of in-commuters in the South East, placing pressures on transport infrastructure. Crawley's educational achievement is lower than the South East average, and many of the higher-paid workers live outside the Borough. This has resulted in a skills gap within the borough. Ensuring Crawley provides the best solution for the borough's residents and those living elsewhere will be a major challenge for the Council and the Local Development Framework in the coming years.
- 2.10 Crawley has been working with partners over the last 3 years to develop a strategic vision for the Gatwick sub-region. The Gatwick Diamond Local Strategic Statement adopted by the council in November 2011, and is framed in the context of the Localism Act. In particular it responds to the proposed 'duty to cooperate' with respect to the planning of sustainable development. It has four main objectives:
- x To provide a broad but consistent strategic direction for the Gatwick Diamond area on planning and economic issues which cross local authority boundaries
 - x To set out, for the shorter term, how that strategic direction will be translated into change and development
 - x To establish effective mechanisms for inter-authority cooperation on strategic issues so that longer term decisions made through the local plan making processes are well informed
 - x To identify those areas where joint working will be prioritised.
- 2.11 The Statement has been approved by five of the six districts/boroughs in the Gatwick Diamond area, including Crawley; and its associated Memorandum of Understanding signed by all six, and by West Sussex County Council. This approval, combined with the process by which the Statement was prepared, accords the Statement weight as a material planning consideration. It was not, however, the subject of full public consultation and its weight in the planning process can, therefore, only be limited. It is anticipated that the Local Authorities will use the Statement and the Memorandum of Understanding as background for the preparation of their local plans and, when appropriate, the consideration of strategic level planning applications.

Part 3: Progress on Local Development Framework (LDF) & Local Development Scheme (LDS) Implementation

Introduction

- 3.1 The Local Development Framework (LDF) as a system of plan making was introduced through the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. The LDF is made up of a number of documents which will guide the development of the town. These are:
- x a Local Development Scheme (LDS);
 - x Proposals Map;
 - x Sustainability Assessment (SA);
 - x Development Plan Documents (DPDs);
 - x Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs);
 - x a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)
 - x an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)
- 3.2 This part reviews the progress of the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) towards the LDF, with the progress made in 2010/11 measured against the December 2008 LDS. It is set out in four sections:
- x what has been achieved up to April 2010
 - x what has been achieved in the Monitoring Year 2010/11
 - x the position as at December 2011
 - x progress of LDF against LDS
- 3.3 This is the last year that progress against the adopted LDS (2008) will be reported. With the introduction of the Localism Bill and the National Planning Policy Framework expected in 2012, Crawley is proposing to review the adopted Core Strategy and produce a new Local Plan for Crawley covering the period 2014-2029. The programme to the adoption of the new Local Plan was agreed in December 2011 and the LDS will be revised to reflect this. The Forward Planning Team will focus resources on the production of the Local Plan during 2012/13-2013/14.
- What has been achieved up to April 2010
- 3.4 Development Plan Document produced:
- x The Core Strategy was adopted in full in October 2008
 - x A Joint Area Action Plan (JAAP) for the West of Bewbush was adopted in July 2009.
- 3.5 Supplementary Planning Documents adopted:
- x Central Bewbush SPD (adopted January 2007) – setting out the regeneration proposals for Bewbush’s Neighbourhood Centre;
 - x Central Langley Green SPD (adopted January 2007) - setting out the regeneration proposals for Langley Green’s Neighbourhood Centre;
 - x Planning Obligations and Section 106 Agreements SPD (adopted 20 August 2008) – outlines the requirement for planning obligations from new development;
 - x Development at Gatwick Airport SPD (adopted November 2008) – setting out the principles for growth of the airport as a one runway, two terminal airport.
 - x Town Centre North SPD (adopted January 2009) – sets out the design principles and provisional masterplan for the developments;
 - x Town Centre Wide SPD – the document was adopted in September 2008 and then challenged through a Judicial Review. The document was subsequently adopted on 20 May 2009.

- 3.6 Evidence Base:
- x Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, April 2007
 - x Planning and Climate Change in Crawley, October 2007
 - x PPS1 – Planning & Climate Change Implications for Local Authorities, January 2008
 - x Approaches to delivery sustainable energy infrastructure in Crawley, February 2008
 - x Manor Royal Regeneris Report, May 2008
 - x Low Carbon Energy Infrastructure ECSC, July 2008
 - x Strategic Housing Market Assessment, March 2009
 - x Employment Land Review Part 1, September 2009
 - x ‘At Crawley’ Study (strategic infrastructure), 2009
 - x PPG17 Study (open space), 2009
 - x Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment, May 2009
 - x LDF Diamond Economic Work – Study completed and was in part the catalyst for exploring a sub regional spatial and economic strategy.
 - x Heritage Assessment characterisation (work by West Sussex County Council)
 - x In addition to the Corporate Heritage Strategy adopted in 2008, Baseline Character Assessment for Crawley was prepared by Edaw dated May 2009.

What has been achieved during the Monitoring Year 2010-11

- 3.7 Evidence Base:
- x Manor Royal Masterplan Report, June 2010
 - x Landscape Character Assessment (Part 1, Evidence Base), June 2010
 - x New Market Town Study, August 2010
 - x Employment Land Review Part 2, October 2010
 - x Retail Capacity and Impact Study, December 2010
 - x Gatwick Sub-Region Outline Water Cycle Study, January 2011
 - x Infrastructure Plan, On-going
 - x Heritage and Characterisation Study – Crawley Borough Council

- x Infrastructure Plan
- x Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment update
- x Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Update
- x Employment Land Review Update
- x Strategic Housing Market Assessment Update
- x PPG17 Study Update
- x Gypsy & Traveller Needs Assessment
- x Transport Study
- x Green Infrastructure Study
- x Development Viability Study

Progress of LDF against LDS

Local Development Scheme

- 3.11 The Council's adopted Local Development Scheme (LDS) (2008) sets out the programme for the production of Local Development Documents which will comprise the Local Development Framework. The 2008 LDS indicated an expected adoption date for the review of the Core Strategy of April 2012. However, a number of uncertainties including the delay to the North East Sector decision, resulted in a need to review the milestones set out in the 2008 Scheme. The gantt chart from the 2008 LDS is included in Appendix B. Table 3.1 shows progress on the documents it contains.

Table 3.1: Progress on LDF documents in the 2008 LDS

Document	Progress
Core Strategy	Revised programme agreed with adoption of new Local Plan in 2014
West of Bewbush JAAP	Adopted 2009
Gatwick SPD	Adopted November 2008
Planning Obligations SPD	Adopted August 2009
Town Centre Wide SPD	Adopted May 2009
Planning and Climate Change SPD	Deferred pending review of LDS
Affordable Housing SPD	Deferred pending review of LDS

Core Strategy

- 3.12 The Council's Core Strategy and Local Development Framework Proposals Map were both submitted to the Secretary of State by the Council in November 2007. The Inspector's report, however, required the Council to bring forward an early review of the Core Strategy before April 2012 to address the long-term delivery of housing against the emerging South East

- 1st April 2009 to 31st March 2010
- 3.14 The Council published Topic Papers on each of the key issues to be covered in the review of the Core Strategy during a six-week consultation on Issues and Options in May / June 2009. Thirteen Topic Papers were produced for the purposes of consultation.
- 1st April 2010 to 31 March 2011
- 3.15 A Stakeholders Workshop was held on 19 May 2010. In total the Council received 59 representations. The representations received at the stakeholder's workshop, together with the comments and feedback received at the workshop will be used to inform the production of the Local Plan (2014-2029). The frontloading of the evidence base assembly is also continuing.
- 1st April 2011 onwards
- 3.16 The Secretary of State permitted development at the North East Sector in February 2011, removing uncertainty respecting the likelihood of this development coming forward. This has enabled the agreement of a timetable for the production of the new Local Plan covering 2014-2029. The Local Plan timetable is summarised in Table 3.2. The LDS programme and the supplementary documents to be included within it will be reviewed in the light

2011. It sets out the mechanisms Council will employ to consult on all corporate documents, and includes an appendix setting out the specific commitments to consultation on Planning documents including who will be consulted and at what stage. The SCI also outlines how representations received on LDF documents will be taken into account.

West of Bewbush Joint Area Action Plan

- 3.21 The West Sussex Structure Plan (2001) identified West and North West of Crawley to accommodate a new neighbourhood of 2,500 homes, supported by a range of facilities, services, employment opportunities and infrastructure.
- 3.22 Although the new neighbourhood will adjoin Crawley, much of the land falls within the administrative boundary of Horsham District Council. Both Councils adopted a Joint Area Action Plan (JAAP) in July 2009 to steer the location and format of development, on land west of Bewbush.
- 3.23 Subject to the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the two authorities, it is expected that 50% of all affordable housing on the site will go towards meeting Crawley's affordable housing need. It is expected that an average of 30% of the dwellings will be affordable, equating to 375 affordable homes for Crawley.
- 3.24 A hybrid planning application for the new neighbourhood, (to be marketed by the developer as 'Kilnwood Vale') was submitted to Horsham District Council in July 2010. This two-part application includes:
- x an outline application for the whole site of some 2,500 homes with facilities and infrastructure; and
 - x full or detailed application for Phase 1 of construction; 291 homes and related infrastructure
- 1st April 2011 onwards
- 3.25 Planning permission for the first phase of development was issued on 17 October 2011. The anticipated delivery of the West of Bewbush development is as follows:

Table 3.3: West of Bewbush expected housing delivery trajectory

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	Total
80	120	160	220	220	220	220	230	300	330	300	100	0	2500

Development Control Policies

Part 4: Monitoring Policy Effectiveness

Introduction

- 4.1 Set out below is a summary of the Borough's performance against the Core Output indicators previously specified by the Department of Communities and Local Government. These indicators are no longer required by the Secretary of State but we have elected to continue to report on them for this year, where data is available from continued monitoring for the Single Data List or other purposes. In addition, the Council's performance against the adopted Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal indicators is also reported, using the most recent data available to the Council.

Core Output Indicators

- 4.2 Business development and town centres

The four main Indicators are:

- x BD1 - Total Amount of additional floorspace – by type
- x BD2 - Total Amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land - by type
- x BD3 - Employment land available – by type
- x BD4 - Total amount of floorspace for 'town centre uses'.

- 4.3 BD1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type

This indicator shows the amount and type of completed employment floorspace (gross and net) within the Borough on land both previously and not previously developed. The total amount of additional floorspace for the reporting period was 7,733m² gross (3,124m² net). The majority of this floorspace is a new B8 use, at 2,767m² (net).

- 4.4 BD2: Total amount of employment floorspace (gross) on previously developed land – by type

100% of employment floorspace completed in Crawley was on previously developed land between 1st April 2010 and 31st March 2011, comprising of 4966m² B2 general industry and 2767m² of B8 storage and distribution floorspace.

- 4.5 BD3: Employment land available – by type

Indicator BD3 shows the amount and type of employment land available, including sites allocated for employment uses in Development Plan Documents and sites for which planning permission has been granted for employment uses. In Crawley there is 19.05 hectares of land (gross) allocated or with planning permission available for employment use of which 10.55 hectares is for B1a use. This represents a reduced rate of completions from previous years – which is considered to be a sign of the economic stagnation affecting the country. The Employment Land Review however indicates that increasingly in recent years, industrial floorspace as located in Mid Sussex rather than Crawley. The provision of additional warehouse space is in line with Crawley's long term trend. Crawley is not a major distribution location and demand comes from the aviation sector.

Summary data for indicators BD1 – BD3 (m²)

		B1a	B1 b	B1 c	B1 Mixed	B2	B8	Total
BD1 (Total)	Gross	-	-	-	-	4966	2767	7733
	Net	-	-	-	-	357	2767	3124
	Gross	-	-	-	-	4966	2767	7733

	PDL							
BD3	Hectares Gross	10.55	-	-	8.46	0.04	-	19.05

- x H2(d): Managed delivery target
- x H3: New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land
- x H4: Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)
- x H5: Gross affordable housing completions
- x H6: Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments

H1: Plan period and housing targets

4.12 This indicator identifies the housing requirement for the Local Authority and the origins of the requirement. The adopted Core Strategy (2008) refers to the West Sussex Structure Plan requirement of 4500 homes between 2001-2016 (300 per annum). Following adoption of the new Local Plan, housing delivery will be reported against locally determined housing targets.

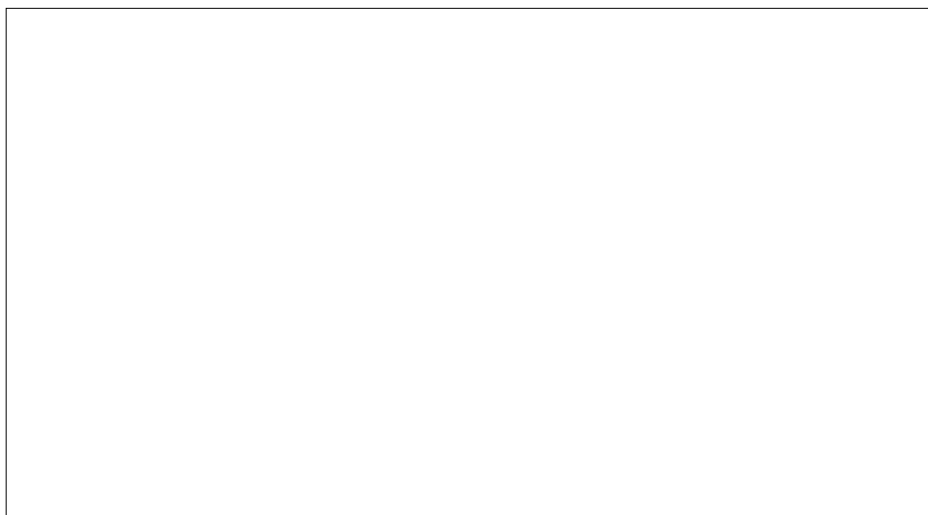
H2 (a): Net additional dwellings – previous years

4.13 Indicator H2a reports housing delivery since mid 2001, the starting point for the West Sussex Structure Plan requirement of 4500 dwellings between 2001 and 2016. During the 10-year period between mid 2001 and March 2011, 3031 (gross), 2864 (net) dwellings were completed against a Structure Plan requirement of 3000 dwellings - an under-delivery of 136 dwellings. Over the first 5 years of the South East Plan (2006-2011), Crawley has delivered 2308 (net) additional dwellings compared with a target of 1875 – a 433 dwelling surplus. This is a result of lower completions from 2001-2006. The annual breakdown of these figures is shown in the housing trajectories in Appendix D.

Summary data for indicator H1

Source of plan Target	Start of plan period	End of Plan Period	Total Housing Requirement	Net additional dwellings within period	Surplus/ deficit within period to March 2011
West Sussex Structure Plan	Mid-2001	March 2016	4500	2864	-136
South East Plan	April 2006	March 2026	7500	2308	+433

Figure 4.1 Gross Completions 2006-2011



4.14 In 2010/11 a total of 386 dwellings were completed with two demolitions resulting in a net total of 384 dwellings.

H2(c): Net additional dwellings – future years

4.15 This indicator shows the net additional housing development expected for the 5-year period between April 2012 and March 2017. The housing requirement in the adopted Core Strategy for the Borough is set out in the West Sussex Structure Plan 2001-2016 and totals 4500 dwellings. The figures in Table 3.1 represent the latest updated trajectory dated September 2011.

4.16 Between April 2012 and March 2017 net delivery is expected to be 1753 dwellings against the West Sussex Structure Plan requirement for 1500 dwellings between April 2012 and March 2016. This figure does not include 218 dwellings at the former Southern Counties site which was waiting for the outcome of judicial review at the end of the monitoring year. The appeal against development at the Southern Counties site was overturned in October 2011 and it is expected to be included in future years' trajectories. A further 270 units may come forward as part of the former TSB Seaboard site, which is still awaiting a planning decision in respect to the application for extension of the time limit on the original permission. If both these sites come forward before 2016 Crawley can expect to make up the current shortfall and deliver the housing requirements of the Structure Plan.

4.17 The adopted Core Strategy plans for the period up to 2016 and does not identify sites for 2017/18 and beyond. The September 2011 housing trajectory prepared for consultation on Local Plan Issues and Options indicates an expected housing delivery of 3898 dwellings over the 15-year period between April 2011 and March 2026. This results in a total expected delivery of 6206 dwellings over the period 2006-2026, a shortfall of 1294 on the South East Plan requirement of 7500. The identification of sites and supply of housing beyond 2016 will be addressed through the Local Plan.

4.18 Determining the amount of hectares available each year for the 5-year period between April 2012 and March 2017 is complicated by a number of different factors. The calculation assumes an average land requirement per dwelling in the trajectory for the period, which may not be accurate as land-take varies with development type and tenure.

4.19 In summary, based on the September 2011 Trajectory, for the 5-year period between April 2011 and March 2016, 61.42 hectares are available, which is split as shown in Table 4.1

Table 4.1 Predicted housing delivery 2012-2017

Year	Predicted net additional dwellings (Sept 2011 Trajectory)	Predicted land available for housing (ha) (Sept 2011 Trajectory)
2012-2013	308	8.01
2013-2014	421	12.30
2014-2015	372	9.16
2015-2016	360	15.98
2016-2017	380	15.98
Total	1841	61.42

H2 (d): Managed delivery target

- 4.20 H2 (d) shows how likely levels of future housing are expected to come forward, taking into account the previous year's performance. As previously mentioned, there is no housing delivery planned through a Development Plan Document beyond the end of March 2016 as the current Core Strategy only plans for the period up to 2016. Housing delivery beyond 2016 will be addressed through the Local Plan.
- 4.21 Table 4.2 provides a summary of indicators H2a – H2d and is based on the latest updated housing trajectory dated September 2011.

Table 4.2: Summary data for indicators H2a – H2d

Summary Data for Indicators H2a-H2d

		Mid 2002/ Mid 2003	Mid 2003/ 31/03/2004	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 Reporting	2011/12 Current	2012/13 Year 1	2013/14 Year 2	2014/15 Year 3	2015/16 Year 4	2016/17 Year 5	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
H2a	Net addition - previous years	70	103	175	188	468	679	368	409																	
H2b	Net addition - reporting year									384																
H2c (future years)	a) Net additions									202	308	421	372	360	380	350	350	300	50	50	20	0	0	800		
	b) Hectares										8.01	12.30	9.16	15.98	15.98											
	c) Targets West Sussex Structure plan 2006-2016										300	300	300	300	300											
	d) Targets South East Plan										375	375	375	375	375											
H2d	West Sussex Structure Plan									337	327	359	375	353	333	0										
H2d	South East Plan									349	346	356	360	355	354	353	350	350	350	358	420	410	676	1015	2029	
Total net Completions to end of reporting period		2844																								
H2b - Net Additions projected for the 5 Year Period										1841																

Note: 800 additional dwellings are assumed to be delivered at the North East Sector within the next 15 years, in line with adopted policy for a total of 2700 dwellings on the site. This will be reviewed during the preparation of the new Local plan

- 4.22 H3: New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land
 This indicator shows the percentage of gross dwelling completions on previously developed land for the reporting year. In total 82.4% (318 of 386) of completions were developed on previously developed land. This figure is based on the definition of PDL in published by DCLG in June 2010.

Summary data for indicator H3

Indicator H3	Greenfield		Brownfield		Total 2010-11
	Units	% of total	Units	% of total	

- 4.29 The Council has 12 Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) that link the urban land to the countryside, of which 62% has been or is being subject to positive conservation management. This is an increase on 58% reported in 2009/10.

Summary data for indicator E2

	Loss	Addition	Total
E2	0	0	0

Renewable energy generation

- 4.30 This indicator is intended to illustrate the amount of renewable energy generation by installed capacity (megawatts) and type and would not include any developments or installations permitted by a general development order. Data on the installed capacity was not obtained during the reporting period, however Table 3.4 summarises the data applicable to the three former National Indicators, NI 185 - CO₂ reduction from Local Authority operations; NI 186 - Per capita reduction in CO₂ emissions in the LA area and NI 188 - Planning to Adapt to climate change level achieved by the local authority. Crawley achieved a significant reduction in per-capita carbon emissions during 2010/11. This is attributed to both the economic slow-down that reduced demand for travel and commerce, and a successful 10:10 campaign raising people's awareness of carbon reduction measures.

Table 3.4: Summary of existing renewable energy capacity
Indicator

developed land	60% of new homes from 2006 to 2018	proportion on PDL.)
H5 – Affordable housing	Cumulative net gain of affordable dwellings provided per annum	988 dwellings total 854 (2006 to 31 Mar 10) + 134 (1 April 2010 to 31 Mar 11) 42% of total provision
H7 – Gypsies and Travellers	Number of pitches permitted/completed since 2001 Provision of site(s) to meet identified local need/provision (19 pitches) by 2016	None

- 4.34 The Core Strategy sets a target of 60% of new homes to be built on previously developed land from 2006 to 2018. The figures below illustrate that this target has been achieved. The figures for 2010/11 are calculated using the definition of PDL introduced in June 2010.

Table 3.5: Development on Previously Developed Land, 2006-2011

	Units on PDL	Gross Units Built	Percentage %
2006-2007	363	545	66.6
2007-2008	458	689	66.5
2008-2009	320	369	86.7
2009-2010	357	411	86.9
2010-2011	318	384	82.4
2006- 2011	1816	2398	77.9%

Chapter 3 – Infrastructure and Community Services

- 4.35 Chapter 3 – Infrastructure seeks to protect existing leisure and community facilities and ensure future provision is maintained. No facilities were lost in the reporting year, and Bewbush Community Centre was opened in October 2010.
- 4.36 There have been two new unsupervised outdoor play areas created, one at Dobbins Place in Ifield West the other on Northgate Playing fields; and two major refurbishments of unsupervised outdoor play areas, these being located at Tilgate Park and Three Bridges Playing Fields.
- 4.37 An all new BMX track has been created at Langley Green Playing Fields. The facility includes a main track and a secondary track, the secondary track is specifically designed for disabled riders and was completed in March 2011. A new skate ramp was installed at the skate park located on Southgate Playing Fields.
- 4.38 Work commenced on the refurbishment and extension of the Maidenbower Pavilion. The extension including a Main Hall space, Small Hall, Meeting Room and Cafeteria along with a 3rd generation football pitch. The pavilion and pitch are located on Maidenbower Playing Fields. Work commenced during the monitoring period and were completed in November 2011.
- 4.39 Located on Dorsten Square Bewbush, the Bewbush Centre (a separate scheme to the Community Centre) is a major development that includes 3 main hall spaces, meeting room, interview rooms, gymnasium, Cafeteria, local Police office,

voluntary sector offices and a youth wing. The Bewbush Centre was opened in November 2010.

Chapter 3 – Infrastructure and Community Services

Policy	Indicator	Target	2010/11 data
ICS1 – The location and provision of new community and leisure facilities	Amount and type of leisure and recreational facilities lost to other uses	-	Bewbush Community Centre was opened in October 2010 and has achieved BREEAM Excellent status
ICS4 - University Campus	Provision of new university campus within or surrounding Crawley Borough	Site Specific DPD in place in accordance with LDS. Planning permission submitted for new University campus by 2016	The Council continues to have proactive discussions with higher education providers to deliver higher education presence in the town

Chapter 4 – Environment

- 4.40 The Environment chapter seeks to protect and enhance nature conservation sites and biodiversity, and protect valuable urban open space for recreation and amenity.

Chapter 4 – Environment

Policy	Indicator	2010/11 data
EN1 - Nature conservation	Number and type of planning applications permitted on designated sites	None
	Number of new Biodiversity Action Plans agreed	No Biodiversity Action Plans prepared
EN2 - Neighbourhood structure and neighbourhood centres	Percentage of Greenfield Housing and Employment floorspace as a percentage of all development	17.6% of housing on Greenfield. No commercial on Greenfield
EN3 - Green Spaces and Corridors	No loss of green space. 100% use of local assessments to evaluate loss of green spaces	Not currently monitored

Chapter 5 - Community Safety

- 4.41 The Community Safety chapter's primary objective is to ensure crime and antisocial behaviour are kept to a minimum and that new development capitalises on the opportunity to enhance community safety, amenity and the public realm. The key indicator for community safety is the number of units achieving the Secured by Design award standards. Secured by Design is the UK police flagship initiative that promotes the 'designing out of crime' and has been shown to reduce burglary and car crime by 50% and criminal damage by 25%. For the reporting year, 6 awards (relating to a total of 108 units) achieved Secured by Design standards.

Chapter 5 – Community Safety

through design	developments receiving a Secured by Design award	and one community centre Full accreditation for: x Bewbush Community Centre x Alford Court Gossops Green (24 units) x Barley House Barley Close Southgate (52 Units) Part 2 compliance for: x St Wilfrid's School St Augustine Rd (17 units) x 1-3 Fitzalen Place (3 units) x Langley Walk Langley Green (12 Units)
CS1 - Safety through design and operation	Ensure all major proposals consider community safety issues / All major developments undertake a major community safety audit of their proposals	Currently not a specific requirement in the Council's Local List of Planning Requirements

Chapter 6 – Transport

- 4.42 The Transport chapter's primary objective is to ensure a safe and efficient transport system.
- 4.43 West Sussex County Council (WSCC) has previously provided results of a survey undertaken into the travel patterns of residents in the area. The information provided in Tables 3.6 and 3.7 are extracted from the WSCC "Household Travel Survey 2006-09" in respect to two questions regarding 'general travel' and 'travel to work'. The survey involved a 7100 random sample of households across West Sussex. The analysis provided by WSCC uses weighting based on age and gender population estimates derived by the Office for National Statistics for the whole of West Sussex. Analysis is not based on the actual population breakdown between districts. This information serves only to give an indicative picture of the situation as there is an expected margin of error. At the county level the expected margin of error is 2%, however at the district level the margin of error could be higher.

Chapter 6 – Transport

Policy	Indicator	Data
T1 to T3 Managing Travel demand and widening choice of transport	Increase in proportion of journeys to work by walking, cycling and public transport.	Refer to results below

Table 3.6: General Travel

Walk 20 mins or more (3 or more times a week)	Cycle (3 or more times a week)	Bus / Coach (3 or more times a week)	Car / Van (3 or more times a week)	Motor-cycle (3 or more times a week)	Taxi (3 or more times a week)

2007	36.2%	6.2%	10.6%	71.7%	0.6%	2.1%	3.9%
2006	41.3%	9.1%	11.2%	71.8%	1.2%	0.6%	5.4%

The 'general travel' results are based on approximately 300 responses for each of the years 2006 to 2009.

Table 3.7: Travel to work

Car / van (alone)	Car / van (with
-------------------------	-----------------------

management of
employment
floorspace

lost to residential development per
annum

Chapter 13 – Three Bridges Corridor

Policy	Indicator	Target	2010/11 data
Policy TBC 1&2 – Redevelopment and improvement of the Three Bridges Corridor	Secure major redevelopment / development within corridor to attract high value business occupiers and environmental improvements	Development Strategy in place by 2016 and programme of improvements ongoing	Fairview (old leisure centre site) near completion Telford Place is allocated for up to 100 dwellings in the adopted Core Strategy, but has not come forward to date

- 4.59 A key delivery tool is the Town Centre North redevelopment scheme. Town Centre North is a major retail-led mixed-use development that will bring new shops and facilities to Crawley. It is fundamental to the council's strategy for the growth and enhancement of the whole town centre. The national economic downturn has slowed progress in bringing forward the Town Centre North scheme, though recent studies for the Council by DTZ in 2010 and 2011 have confirmed that redevelopment along The Boulevard could still happen, and major development companies remain interested in investing in the town.
- 4.60 To assist in the delivery of Town Centre North in a difficult economic climate, the council has revised its adopted Town Centre North Supplementary Planning Document, which sets out the key principles that will guide the development. In particular the revised document provides more flexibility, allowing the development to come forward in separate phases that will each contribute to the overall improvement of the town centre. The revised Town Centre North SPD was adopted by the Cabinet on 9 November 2011. The Council is also seeking expressions of interest from companies keen to redevelop the north end of the town centre and has invited interested parties to discuss their ideas, with the intention of entering into a development agreement in 2012.
- 4.61 To complement the Town Centre North redevelopment, a number of alternative town centre development opportunities are identified and these seek to enhance the remainder of the town centre. Development principles for these sites are provided in the Town Centre Wide SPD adopted on 20th of May 2009, and more detailed guidance is being prepared for some of the sites including the Traders Market and Land West of the Broadway.
- 4.62 During the reporting year, a number of significant planning applications were considered for key sites within the Town Centre. The redevelopment of Sussex House for a supermarket, hotel, restaurants and town centre car park, as the first Phase of Town Centre North is the most significant, and a resolution to grant planning permission subject to a S106 agreement was made in November 2011. Current applications being considered by the Council include an extension to the ASDA store for a mezzanine and a decked car park and a new external car park ramp for County Mall with internal alterations to 6 of the shop units.

Chapter 15 - The Town Centre

Policy	Indicator	Target	2010/11 data
Policy TC1 – Town Centre North	Completion of Town Centre North scheme	By 2015	New Retail Capacity Study and Assessment of Viability and Deliverability of Town Centre North completed. Advice given that there is sufficient capacity for a step change scheme

Policy TC2 – Alternative Town Centre development opportunities	Number and type of mixed use schemes permitted within the identified strategic opportunities	Bring forward adopted SPD's for all relevant sites by 2015	On going discussions with potential developers, HCA and landowners to bring forward development on Town Centre Opportunity Sites as identified in Town Centre Wide SPD. Development Principles Statement for key sites being prepared, including Traders Market and Land West of the Broadway.
Policy TC7 – Town Centre Strategy	Development of an overall plan allowing for the co-ordinated development of the Town Centre and associated management issues	Establish town Centre "Vision" and Action Plan by 2012	Planning input provided into corporate work on "Vision" document based on the Town Centre Strategy, and work on identifying improvement opportunities. "Charette" design event held for Station Way.

Assessment of Policies against Appeal Decisions

- 4.63 The outcome of appeals decided between 1st April 2010 and 31st March 2011 against refusals of planning permission were analysed to provide information on the support given by Planning Inspectors to saved policies in the Local Plan (2000) and adopted Core Strategy policies. A total of 16 appeals were lodged in 2010/11 of which 12 (75%) were dismissed, 4 (25%) were allowed, and one was undetermined.
- 4.64 Of the 4 allowed appeals, two related to the Secretary of State's decision to permit development at the North East Sector. This development will now be progressed subject to conditions. The two other allowed appeals were for retrospective applications: for a conversion from restaurant to a single dwelling in the town centre; and a conservatory in Gossops Green.
- 4.65 The North East Sector decision could have implications for the future consideration of noise for residential developments in the northern part of the town. Crawley is working in partnership with neighbouring authorities and County Councils to develop an agreed local approach to planning for noise.

Introduction

- 4.66 This section reports monitoring data against the Sustainability Objectives set out in the adopted Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment. A new monitoring framework will be developed as part of the Sustainability Report accompanying the Local Plan. This will be available in draft for consultation during the preparation period. A SA Scoping Report is being published for consultation in January 2012.
- 4.67 SA Objective 1 – To make the most efficient use of land
During the reporting year 100% of commercial floorspace and 82.4% of residential completions were completed on Previously Developed Land (PDL). Both these statistics are consistent with longer term trends for use of PDL for development. The trend for residential development on PDL has been increasing in recent years reflecting the lack of Greenfield space in Crawley.
- 4.68 In 2010/11 the average density for all completed developments, was 73.7 dwellings per hectare. Policy H4 of the Core Strategy aims to ensure efficient use of land and requires residential development to be at a minimum of 30 dwelling per hectare (dph). The policy also encourages higher densities in more sustainable locations. The majority of the completed dwellings are in highly sustainable locations. A significant number (184 of the 386) of residential completions during the monitoring year were at the Fairview site on the former leisure centre in Three Bridges.

SA Objective 1

Indicator	2010/11
% Residential development completed on PDL	82.4% (318 of 386)
% Commercial floorspace completed on PDL	100% (7,733m ²)
Average density of new residential development (10+ unit sites)	74.3 dwgs/ha
Average density of new residential development (up to 9 unit sites)	37.8 dwgs/ha

SA Objective 2 – Ensure everyone has access to a good quality affordable home to meet their needs

- 4.69 The Council has made a strong contribution towards this objective with the provision of 134 social housing units provided during the monitoring year representing 35% of the total housing provided. There are still 3068 people on the housing needs register, up from the last two years total of 2850 and 2986 individuals/families reqp8awaa

Criminal Damage	1,790	1,608	1,492	1,372	-418	-23.3%
Public Place Violent Crime	1,619	1,264	1,142	1,174	-445	-27.5%
Business Crime	4,310	4,234	3,895	3,460	-850	-19.7%

SA Objective 4 – To maintain, support and promote a diverse employment base to serve the local and sub regional economy

- 4.74 This objective is monitored through the amount of floorspace delivered, the amount of floorspace lost to other uses and the total stock of VAT registered businesses. There has been a decreased in the total amount of floorspace developed this year from the previous monitoring year. The total amount of employment floorspace for the reporting period was 7733m² gross (3124m² net) down from 14047m² net in 2009/10.

SA Objective 4

Indicator	2010/11 data
Amount of Floorspace developed for employment by type	B2 Offices 357m ² (net) B8 warehousing 2767 m ² (net)
Total level of employment floorspace provision against Structure Plan requirements	158,257m ² against 280,000 m ² requirement (57%)
Amount of designated employment land lost to other uses	None
% change in number of VAT (Registrations less De-registrations) registrations in the area	-3.23% At the time of reporting only 2009/10 information was available

SA Objective 5 – To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of the town centre;

- 4.75 During the reporting year, the indicators show that there were no residential units competed within the Town Centre. The Council's Town Centre Wide Strategy and supplementary planning documents have been written / adopted and discussions are continuing with developers on the Town Centre North Scheme. No new retail was delivered in the Town Centre during the monitoring period, but the first phase of Town Centre North scheme at Sussex House was granted planning permission on 21 November 2011.

SA Objective 5

Indicator	2010/11 data
Level of retail floorspace lost to other uses	None
Number of residential units completed in the town centre	None

SA Objective 6 – To provide the necessary housing, facilities and infrastructure to enable and maintain the balanced growth of Crawley

- 4.76 During 2010/11, the provision of residential floorspace surpassed the provision of commercial floorspace when compared to Structure Plan requirements. This reverses the position in 2009/10 and reflects the low uptake of commercial development. The level of floorspace vacancy in November 2010 was 16.7%. At the time of writing (December 2011) it is 17.6%. Figures reported in 2008/9 and 2009/10 at 17.7% and 17.5% are broadly comparable, allowing for short term fluctuations. It is worth noting that the total number of rated properties has increased since 2009/10.

4.82 A total of £83,686 for open space was received during the reporting year and £12,000 of S106 monies were spent on open space projects during the same period.

SA Objective 10 - To protect and conserve the cultural heritage and important green spaces within the Borough

4.83 This objective seeks the preservation of the cultural and green spaces that are important to the history and appearance of the town. As part of the review of the Core Strategy, the Council commissioned heritage review work to look at the Conservation Areas of the town. The report investigated sites in Crawley and made proposals for areas that could be considered for designation as conservation areas. This included four new conservation areas and two extensions to existing conservation areas. These sites will be investigated and their potential for designation consulted on during the preparation of the Local Plan. During the monitoring year no new conservation areas were designated.

4.84 Council adopted a revised local list on the 10 November 2010. Submissions were made to English Heritage for consideration for full statutory listing of two buildings,

- 4.95 The table below shows the length of cycle paths as 26.9 km of dedicated pathway. Work will continue to identify additional suitable locations for new cycle paths.

SA Objective 17

Indicator	2010/11 data
Length of cycle lanes and paths	26.9 km

Part 5: Conclusions

Local Development Framework

- 5.1 Progress on the documents of the adopted LDS slowed during 2012/11 due to uncertainties surrounding national and regional planning policy direction, and the delay to the Secretary of State's decision for development at the North East Sector.
- 5.2 The decision to permit the North East Sector; and the enactment of the Localism Act and anticipated adoption of the National Planning Policy Framework in early 2012, have affected the Local Development Framework. Crawley has agreed a program for the production of a new Local Plan to be adopted in 2014 and covering the period 2014-2029. The Local Plan will ensure sustainable local development, and set locally-derived targets for housing and employment growth. The Plan will be developed in line with the aspirations of the Gatwick Sub-region as described in the Gatwick Diamond Local Strategic Statement – recently adopted by five out of six cooperating authorities.
- 5.3 The LDS will be revised in 2012 to reflect the new programme and clarify the documents that will be in the local development framework. Preparation of the evidence base continues.

Housing

- 5.4 Housing delivery has been maintained and is expected to continue at over 300 dwellings per annum for the next five years, if the North East Sector development starts within that time frame as anticipated. Housing delivery to date does not meet the requirements of the Structure Plan, but projected delivery could make up the shortfall to the end of 2015/16. There will be a need to bring forward additional sites in the light of locally generated requirements.
- 5.5 The supply of affordable housing does not meet total demand and the number of people on the housing register continues to increase. Development at West of Bewbush is expected to contribute to affordable housing supply in the future, and the Council is actively working with social landlords to bring forward new housing.
- 5.6 Gatwick Airport Limited objected to an extension of time limit to a permission for 3 dwellings in the safeguarded zone during the monitoring year. The council is recommending permission is granted for the development, based on the precedent set. This objection was the first raised by the airport, and reflects the continued concern for the company to protect the airport's expansion. Crawley is waiting for the publication of the government's position on the possible expansion of Gatwick to a two-terminal airport after 2019. this will be a key influence on the emerging policies of the Local Plan.

Economy

- 5.7 Crawley remains a significant employment hub in the Gatwick Diamond sub-region and the south east of England. A significant number of in-commuters, and travellers using Gatwick Airport place pressure on the road and public transport networks which would be exacerbated by additional development. Gatwick Capital Investment Programme is investing £1bn in the airport terminals and transport provision over the next few years, including improvements to Gatwick rail station and bus stops due for completion in 2013.
- 5.8 Provision of new employment space in Crawley declined in the monitoring year. This is a reflection of national and global economic trends, and there is no indication that Crawley is losing its position as a regional employment centre. The Manor Royal Masterplan suggests that there are weaknesses in Crawley's attractiveness and ability to attract and retain businesses – in particular those of the calibre required to achieve the step-change in economic profile outlined in the Gatwick Diamond Statement.

- 5.9 Differences between short term and long term development trends in Crawley will require careful management through the implementation of policies for employment areas. Short term market demand for retail and B8 uses in out-of-town locations must be balanced with the long term aim to achieve a step change in the quality and speed of economic growth in Crawley within the Gatwick Diamond sub-region.
- 5.10 The economic climate is affecting development projections in the town centre. The revised adopted Town Centre North Supplementary Planning Document reflects the changes to development viability, longer trajectories, and greater phasing of development. It is expected that this situation will continue for the foreseeable future.

Next Steps

- 5.11 Crawley will review the adopted Local Development Scheme (2008) to reflect the revised programme for the new Local Plan 2014-2029. The New LDS will include the timetable for production of documents expected to form a part of the revised Local Development Framework, including Supplementary Planning Documents expected to be adopted during the Plan period.
- 5.12 Monitoring indicators will be reviewed through 2012, and a new set of indicators developed for publication in the next Annual Monitoring Report. The method of reporting will also be revised, with a greater focus on making information accessible and relevant to people living, working in and visiting Crawley.
- 5.13 New locally derived targets for housing delivery and employment growth will be developed as part of the Local Plan, based on the local evidence base currently in preparation. Monitoring indicators in the future will be reported against these locally relevant targets following the abolition of the South East Plan by the Localism Act 2011.

Appendix A

Saved Planning Policies from Local Plan 2000

Local Plan (2000): Saved Policies

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
GD1	The Normal Requirements of All Development
GD2	Development & its Setting
GD3	Operational Requirements for a Site
GD4	The Comprehensive Development of Sites
GD5, GD6 & GD7	Landscaping & Development
GD8 & GD9	Safety & Security
GD10	The Needs of People with Disabilities
GD12	Creative Design
GD13, GD14 & GD15	Specific Sustainability Measures
GD16, GD17, GD18 & GD19	Environmental Pollution and Hazards to Health & Safety
GD20, GD21 & GD22	The Prevention of Pollution & Hazards
GD23, GD24 & GD25	The Water Environment
GD26	Rubbish & Despoiled Land
GD27, GD28, GD29 & GD30	Shop Fronts, Advertisements, Signs & Hoardings
GD31	Illumination
GD32	Satellite Dishes, Antennae & Aerials
GD33	Storage on Site
GD34	Construction Work
GD35 & GD36	Phasing, Implementation and Planning Obligations
BN1, BN2, BN3, BN4, BN5, BN6, BN7, BN8, & BN9	Conservation Areas
BN10	Areas of Specific Environmental Quality
BN11, BN12, BN13, BN14 & BN15	Listed Buildings
BN16	Buildings of Local Architectural or Historic Interest
BN17	Archeology
BN18	Historic Gardens
BN21	Tree Preservation Orders
BN22, BN23 & BN24	Urban Open Space
C7, C8 & C9	Existing Buildings
C10, C11 & C12	Agricultural Development

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
C16	Access to the Countryside
C17	Enhancement of the Countryside
T4, T5, T6, T7	Roads
T8	Car Park Design
T12, T13, T14 & T15	Parking Standards
T16	Park & Ride Schemes
T17, T18 & T19	Residential Parking
T20, T21, & T22	Traffic Calming
T23, T24 & T25	Public Transport
T26, T27 & T28	Walking and Cycling
H9	Shared Accommodation
H10	Sheltered Housing
H11	Residential Care and Nursing Homes
H12	Mobility Housing
H13	Wheelchair Housing
H14	Accommodation for Gypsies & Traveling Showpeople
H15	Proposals for Traveling Showpeople's Quarters
H16	House Conversions
H17	Non-Residential Development within Residential Areas
H18	Working from Home
H19	Residential Extensions and Alterations
H20	Private Outdoor Space
H21	Allotments in New Residential Development
H22	Design
E15	Employment Areas Adjacent to Residential Areas
SH15	Neighbourhood Parades & Local Shops
SH16	Non-Retail Uses
SH17	Improvements to Parades
SH19	Amusement Centres
SH20	Petrol Filling Stations
GAT3	General Policies

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
GAT4	Development at Gatwick
GAT5	Surface Transport Access
GAT6, GAT7, GAT8, GAT9 & GAT10	Airport Related Parking
RL4	Major Built Facilities
RL5	Recreation Facilities in the Town Centre
RL8	Recreation Facilities in Neighbourhoods
RL9	Specific Sites in the Neighbourhoods
RL13, RL14 & RL15	Outdoor Facilities Serving the Town
RL17	Small-Scale Outdoor Facilities
RL19, RL20, RL21 & RL22	Outdoor Play and Recreational Space
RL24 & RL25	Linear Open Space
RL26, RL27 & RL28	Specific Sites
RL29	Allotments
RL30	Tourism
RL31	Hotels
RL33	Caravan and Camping Facilities
COM3	Sites for Community Uses
COM4	Land at Apple Tree Farm, Langley Lane, is allocated for a community use.
COM11 & COM14	Education
COM15	Mixed Use of Community Services
COM16	The Courts
COM18	Libraries
COM19 & COM20	Waste Disposal
COM21 & COM22	Public Conveniences

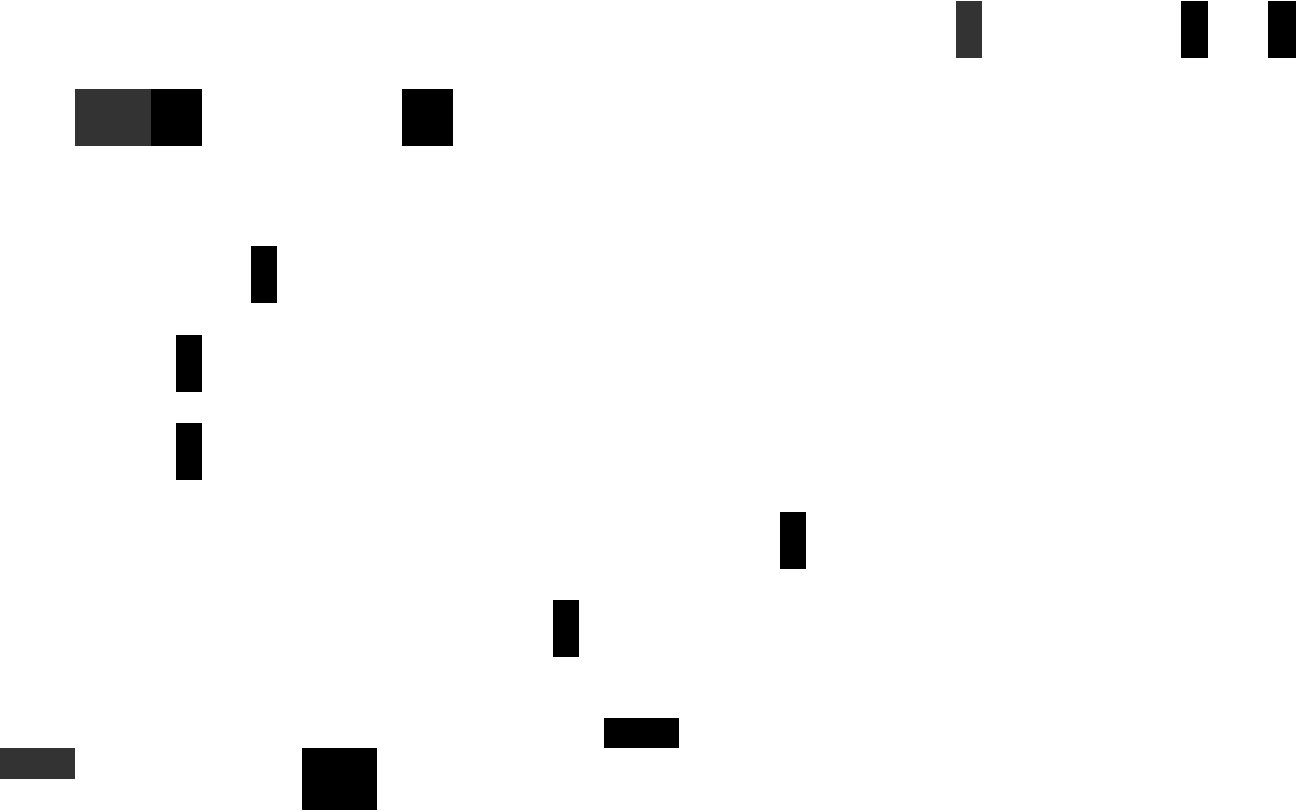
Appendix B

Adopted LDS - December 2008:
Core Strategy Review Programme

Local Development Framework Programme 2008 – 2012 (Adopted Local Development Scheme 2008)

CRAWLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL'S LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME TIMETABLE CHART

J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A



Appendix C

Crawley Borough Housing Trajectory – Updated September 2011

Appendix D

Crawley Borough Housing Trajectory – Monitoring Period 2010/11

Against West Sussex Structure Plan

&

South East Plan

Requirements



Crawley Borough Council Housing Trajectory (2001 - 2016) - September 2011 Trajectory

