



Annual Monitoring Report 2008

Appendices 1-4



Annual Monitoring Report 2008

Appendix 1

Relationship Between Indicators and Objectives

Appendix 1 Table 1: Relationship Between Indicators and Objectives

| | Theme of Sustainable Development | Local Plan 1999 Objective | Significant Effects Objective |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Business Development | | | |
| 1a) Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type | Sustainable Production and Consumption | 9 | 13, 17, 18 |
| 1b) Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas | Sustainable Production and Consumption | 9 | 13, 17, 18 |
| 1c) Amount of floorspace by employment type, that is on previously developed land | Sustainable Production and Consumption | 4 | 7 |
| 1d) Employment land available by type | Sustainable Production and Consumption | 9 | 13, 17, 18 |
| 1e) Losses of employment land in i) employment/regeneration areas and ii) local authority area | Sustainable Production and Consumption | 9 | 13, 17, 18 |
| 1f) Amount of employment land lost to residential development | Sustainable communities | 8, 9 | 1, 13, 17, 18 |
| 2) Housing | | | |
| 2a) Housing trajectory showing: net additional dwellings over the previous five year period or since the start of the relevant development plan document period, whichever is the longer; net additional dwellings for the current year; projected net additional dwellings up to the end of the relevant development plan document period or over a ten year period from its adoption, whichever is the longer; the annual net additional dwelling requirement; annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous years' performance. | Sustainable communities | 8 | 1 |
| 2b) Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land. | Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Enhancement | 4 | 1, 7 |

| | Theme of Sustainable Development | Local Plan 1999 Objective | Significant Effects Objective |
|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2c) Percentage of new dwellings completed at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> less than 30 dwellings per hectare; between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare; above 50 dwellings per hectare. | Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Enhancement/ Sustainable Production and Consumption | 4, 8 | 1, 7 |
| 2d) Affordable housing completions | Sustainable communities | 8 | 1 |
| 3) Transport | | | |
| 3a) Amount of completed non-residential development within UCOs A, B and D complying with car-parking standards set out in the local development framework. | Climate Change and Energy/ Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Enhancement/ Sustainable Communities. | 5, 13 | 19, 20 |
| 3b) Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: a GP; a hospital; a primary school; a secondary school; areas of employment; and a major retail centre(s). | Sustainable communities | 5, 13 | 6, 10, 19, 20 |
| 4) Local Services | | | |
| 4a) Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development | Sustainable communities | 10, 11, 12 | 6, 17, 18 |
| 4b) Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres | Sustainable communities | 6, 10, 11, 12 | 6, 17, 18 |
| 4c) Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard | Sustainable communities | 1 | 6, 10 |

| | Theme of Sustainable Development | Local Plan 1999 Objective | Significant Effects Objective |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| (5) & (6) For Minerals and Waste Planning Authorities Only) | | | |
| 7) Flood Protection and Water Quality | | | |
| 7) Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality. | Sustainable Consumption and Production/ Climate Change and Energy/ Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Enhancement | 1 | 3 |
| 8) Biodiversity | | | |
| 8) Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including: change in priority habitats and species (by type); and change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance. | Sustainable Consumption and Production/ Climate Change and Energy/ Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Enhancement | 1, 3 | 9 |
| 9) Renewable Energy | | | |
| 9) Renewable energy capacity installed by type | Sustainable Consumption and Production/ Climate Change and Energy/ Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Enhancement/Sustainable Communities. | Not explicitly covered by an LP objective | 8, 12, 13, 16 |



Annual Monitoring Report 2008

Appendix 2

Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring Report

**Reporting Period
1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008**

**Published
December 2008**

Introduction

It is a requirement of the Environmental Assessment Regulations to monitor the effects of the development plan against the indicators of sustainability. This report therefore describes the baseline situation for Woking and the Council's performance against the objectives and indicators of the Sustainability Appraisal Framework which was agreed by the Council's Executive in December 2004.

This Sustainability Appraisal accompanies the 2008 Annual Monitoring report and covers the period 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008.

OBJECTIVE 1: Provision of sufficient housing which meets the needs of the community and which is at an affordable price.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Housing completions compared to Structure Plan 2004 allocation |
| Target: | To meet Structure Plan 2004 requirement of 3,340 new dwellings between 2001 and 2016 and the Proposed Changes to the Draft South East Plan target of 292 per year by 2028 (4,840 between 2006 and 2028). |

The housing target for Woking is set in the Surrey Structure Plan 2004 which requires the Council to accommodate an additional **3,340** homes between 2001 and 2016 (223 dwellings per annum).

When it is adopted in 2009, the South East Plan will replace the Surrey Structure Plan and will contain a new housing allocation for Woking. The draft South East Plan allocated 4,840 new dwellings for Woking between 2006 and 2026 (242 dwellings per annum). The South East Plan Panel Report recommended that the allocation for Woking should be increased by an additional 1,000 dwellings over the plan period (**5,840**), equivalent to 292 new dwellings per annum. This higher allocation of **292** new dwellings has also been carried forward in the July 2008 Secretary of State's Proposed Changes to the draft South East Plan, although expressed as a 'minimum annual average net target'. Public consultation on the Proposed Changes ended in October 2008.

The latest Government guidance on 5 year housing land supply assessments come from an advice note from Communities and Local Government (CLG) to the Planning Inspectorate (PINS). This states that LPA's should use housing provision figures in adopted Development Plans, "assessment should be based on [the] current development plan" and "for legal reasons ... cannot be based on emerging numbers". Therefore information is supplied against the Surrey Structure Plan housing targets.

Completions

Between 1 April 2001 and 31 March 2008, **2,277** net additional dwellings had been completed in Woking (including 274 between 1 April 2007 and 31 March 2008) leaving a residual requirement of **1,063** (133 dwellings per annum) to 2016 against the Structure Plan allocation.

Five Year Housing Land Supply (NI159)

Paragraph 7 of Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (PPS3) requires Local Authorities to identify and maintain a rolling five year supply of deliverable land for housing. PPS3 considers a site to be *deliverable* if it is;

- available (site is available now),
- suitable (offers a suitable location for development now and would contribute to the creation of sustainable, mixed communities, and
- achievable (a reasonable prospect that housing would be delivered within five years).

Between 2008/09 and 2013/14 **1,338** additional dwellings are required in Woking Borough to meet the 5 Year Housing Land Supply target which is based on Surrey Structure Plan figures.

Housing supply to 2016 is made up of four elements plus completions:

1) Outstanding Planning Permissions

At 1 April 2008 there was outstanding planning permission for a total of 681 new dwellings. In April 2008, a questionnaire was sent to the applicant of each outstanding planning permission (including sites with outline permission) to determine the deliverability of each site in accordance with the criteria set above. This exercise resulted in the Council finding **243** of the 681 new dwellings to be deliverable. The low number is partly a result of a low response rate which may be a result of the current economic climate.

In addition there are **685** dwellings left to complete on sites where building has started, making a **total of 928** outstanding units at 1 April 2008.

2) Soft Commitments

At 1 April 2008 the Council could identify 673 dwellings that had the potential to come forward from sites with a resolution to grant permission subject to legal agreement (these are sometimes known as soft commitments). **600** dwellings were identified as deliverable through the monitoring questionnaire. 447 of these were on the Moor Lane site and 153 at the Former Westfield Tip.

3) Local Plan Sites

There is only one allocated site identified in the Local Plan 1999 which remains undeveloped. This is **30 units** at Monument Hill School Playing Fields. This site is not deemed to be deliverable within the next five years so has been **excluded** from the calculation.

4) Housing Potential Study (2006 Update)

In line with Government guidance and best practice, the Council has undertaken an assessment of the potential to accommodate additional housing within Woking's urban areas. This information is contained in the Housing Potential Study (2006 Update).

This study identified a total of 702 units on five sites which have not yet been developed. However none of the five sites are known to be deliverable within the next five years so have been **excluded** from the five year housing land supply calculations.

Total Supply

These totals combined give Woking Borough a total potential supply of 1,528 units, which are available, suitable and achievable within the next five years.

- **928** outstanding Planning Permissions
- **600** soft commitments
- **0** Local Plan allocations
- **0** identified in Housing Potential Study (2006 Update)

Total = 1,528

This gives a total potential supply of **1,528** units (plus **2,277** already completed), resulting in a **surplus** to the Surrey Structure Plan requirement of **465** dwellings by 2016.

5 Year Housing Land Supply Conclusion

This gives a total potential supply of 1,528 units. 1,338 units are required in the 6 years between 2008/09 and 2013/14 resulting in a **surplus** of **190** dwellings.

Performance Against Surrey Structure Plan Target

This gives a total potential supply of 1,528 units (plus 2,277 already completed), resulting in a **surplus** to the Structure Plan requirement of **465** dwellings by 2016.

Only sites which are available, suitable and achievable have been included in these figures, as required by Planning Policy Statement 3.

This is a conservative figure as shown by the calculations above. Initial indications from the Council's forthcoming Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) show further significant housing potential in the Borough.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Affordable housing provision |
| Target: | a) To provide at least 35% affordable housing on sites that fall within the threshold (Source: Affordable Housing SPG May 2004). b) To increase the supply of affordable housing both in numbers and as a proportion of total stock (Source: Integrated Regional Framework (IRF)). |

Since the adoption of the Local Plan in 1999 all sites that have fallen within the threshold have achieved the level of affordable housing required at the time. The Table below shows provision annually. The vast majority of affordable units secured through planning have been 1 or 2 bedroom flats. The Council's Housing Needs Assessment Update 2006, however, identifies a need for affordable family housing. The Council's Affordable Housing SPG (adopted in 2004) sets targets for appropriate types and tenures, and the negotiation of commuted sums in lieu of onsite provision, to help tackle this. The Council's Core Strategy first submission sought to gain at least 40% affordable housing and reduce the threshold to which this policy would apply.

Table 1: Off-site Affordable Housing Contributions

| | No. of Units Completed | £ negotiated for off-site provision | £ collected for off-site provision |
|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1999/2000 | 0 | | |
| 2000/2001 | 26 | | |
| 2001/2002 | 0 | | |
| 2002/2003 | 11 | | |
| 2003/2004 | 35 | | |
| 2004/2005 | 38 | £4.61m | £0.78m |
| 2005/2006 | 95 | £2.26m | £2.63m |
| 2006/2007 | 39 | £3.86m | £0.30m |
| 2007/2008 | 29 | £2.09 m | £1.69 m |
| | 244 | £10.73m | £3.71m |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Number of households of the housing register |
| Target: | To reduce the number of households accepted as homeless and the number of households in housing need on the housing register (Source: IRF) |

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Lower quartile house price against lower quartile earnings |
| Target: | Reduction in the multiple of wages to house price by increasing supply of homes, particularly for families (Source: Independent Sustainability Consultant). |

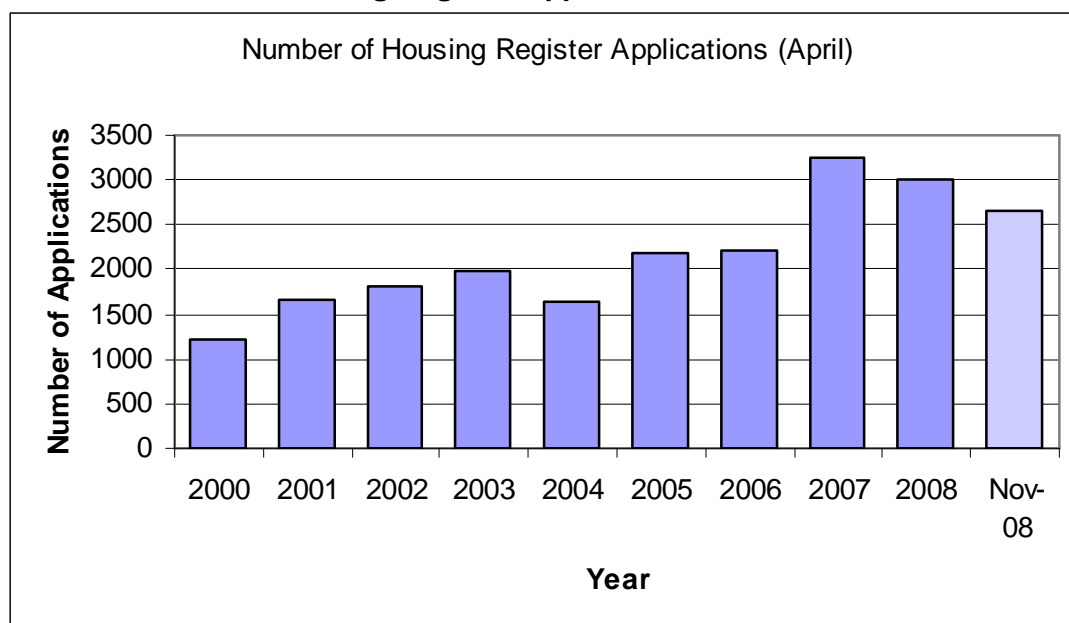
Average house prices increased by 41% between 2001 and 2004 whilst incomes rose by only 24% (latest figures available). This is reflected in the continued rise in households applying to the Housing Register during the same period. In 2001, there were 1,672 households on Woking's Housing Register. By 2007, this had risen to 3,244 (a rise of 94%). However the reason for this large increase in the number of applications since April 2006 is the introduction of Choice Based Lettings (CBL) in September. Not only does CBL encourage more people to apply but the change in policy also meant that nearly all suspended applications were made active.

Before May 2008 the Housing Register had not been through a full years processing for around 4 years. This may have resulted in a significant number of people being on the register who no longer require assistance from the Council. The review is carried out on a month by month basis and the re-registration process involves getting rid of a significant number of applications that are no longer required as people have moved on.

The April 08 figure of 3005 apps includes approx 420 transfer applications (however this is difficult to calculate retrospectively). By November 2008 the number of total applications had fallen to 2667 including 428 transfer applications. The number of housing applications is falling as the re-registration process is coming to an end. The number of transfer applications is not greatly affected by the re-registration process. For reference a snapshot figure from November 2008 is included.

In the quarter July-September 2008 the average price of a house in Woking Borough was £329,771. This is a fall of -4.9% from last year (Land Registry Data). The average price of a flat was £212,774, up 10% from this quarter in 2007. However the average price of a detached property is now £546,854 down -13.9% from 2006.

Chart 1: Number of Housing Register Applications



(Source: WBC HIP Returns)

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of unfit homes |
| Target: | To reduce the percentage of unfit/ non-decent homes, with a specific target to eliminate them by 2010 (Source: IRF) |

2.3% (770 units) of Woking's private sector homes were unfit in the Council's last survey. This is an improvement of 30% since 1993. In 2001 80% of public sector homes met the decent homes standard and by 2007 this had risen to 91%. Between 2003/04 and 2007/08 the percentage on non-decent Local Authority dwellings had fallen from 24% to just 9%. The target for 2008/09 was to reduce this to 8.5%.

Table 2: % Non-decent Local Authority Dwellings

| | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| % Non-decent Local Authority Dwellings | 24 | 19 | 19 | 14 | 9 |
| % Change | -12.5 | 9.5 | 14 | 33 | 50 |

The 2007 BVPI Tenants Survey showed that overall 85% were fairly or very satisfied with their accommodation (up from 82% in 2004) and only 8% were fairly or very dissatisfied (down from 11%). 78% described their property as in very or fairly good condition (up from 76% in 2004) and only 7% (down from 10%) said it was in fairly or very poor condition.

Table 3: Number of Rough Sleepers and Housing Service Prevention Homelessness

| | | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 |
|----------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| SO-015 (BV202) | Number of rough sleepers | 1-10 | 2 | 1-10 | 1 |
| SO-017 (BV213) | Housing Service Preventing Homelessness (%) | n/a | 7 | 2 | 7 |

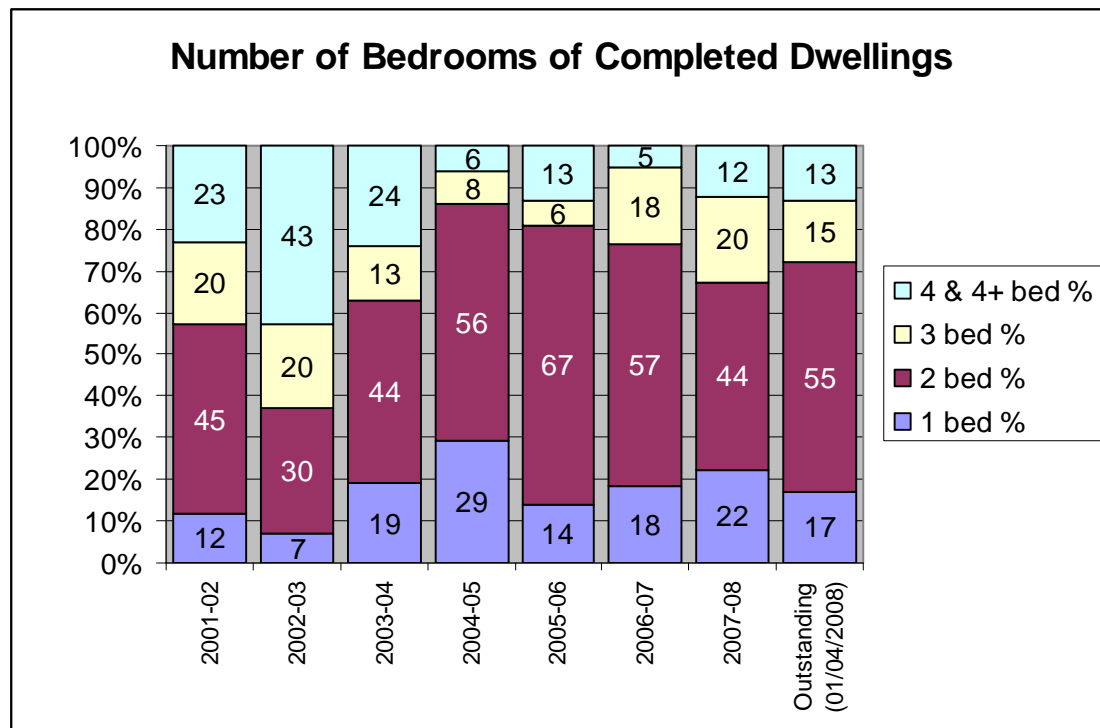
| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Proportion of new dwellings by size and type |
| Target: | Provide an appropriate mix of types and sizes of dwellings to meet the needs of the community |

The Council's Housing Needs Assessment Update 2006 found that there was a greater need for affordable family housing than was identified in the 2001 study. The table below shows the total number of units completed by size since 2001. The Council's Affordable Housing SPG (2004) sets targets for types and sizes of new affordable dwellings, and also allows for provision of off site affordable family housing through the payment of a commuted sum. Since the adoption of the SPG £10.73m has been negotiated to provide off-site affordable housing. £3.71m of this has been collected.

Table 4: % of Dwellings of Each Size on Completed Schemes

| | 1 bed % | 2 bed % | 3 bed % | 4+ bed % | Total Dwellings |
|---|---------|---------|---------|----------|-----------------|
| Completed schemes 2001-02 | 12 | 45 | 20 | 23 | 158 |
| Completed schemes 2002-03 | 7 | 30 | 20 | 43 | 252 |
| Completed schemes 2003-04 | 19 | 44 | 13 | 24 | 461 |
| Completed Schemes 2004-05 | 29 | 56 | 8 | 6 | 270 |
| Completed Schemes 2005-06 | 14 | 67 | 6 | 13 | 279 |
| Completed schemes 2006-07 | 18 | 57 | 18 | 5 | 463 |
| Completed schemes 2007-08 | 22 | 44 | 20 | 12 | 309 |
| Outstanding Planning Permissions 01/04/2008 | 17 | 55 | 15 | 13 | 681 |

Chart 2: Percentage of Dwellings of Each Size on Completed Schemes



OBJECTIVE 2. Improve the health and well being of the population and reduce inequalities in health

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Percent of people who describe their health as good |
| Target: | Over the long term to reduce death rates from specific diseases appreciably. Improve other indicators of health and well being. Substantially diminish inequalities in mortality, health and well being across the region (Source: IRF). |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Percent of people who describe their health as not good |
| Target: | Over the long term to reduce death rates from these specific diseases appreciably. Improve other indicators of health and well being. Substantially diminish inequalities in mortality, health and well being across the region (Source: IRF). |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Percent of people with a limiting long-term illness |
| Target: | Over the long term to reduce death rates from specific diseases appreciably. Improve other indicators of health and well being. Substantially diminish inequalities in mortality, health and well being across the region (Source: IRF). |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Life expectancy |
| Target: | Over the long term to reduce death rates from specific diseases appreciably. Improve other indicators of health and well being. Substantially diminish inequalities in mortality, health and well being across the region (Source: IRF). |

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Death rates from circulatory disease, cancer, accidents and suicide |
| Target: | Over the long term to reduce death rates from these illnesses/diseases appreciably. Improve other indicators of health and well being. Substantially diminish inequalities in mortality, health and well being across the region (Source: IRF). |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Use of sports/ leisure facilities, local parks and open spaces |
| Target: | Over the long term to reduce death rates from specific diseases appreciably. Improve other indicators of health and well being. Substantially diminish inequalities in mortality, health and well being across the region (Source: IRF). |

Table 5: Description of Health

| | Health is good (%) | Health is not good (%) | Limiting Long -Term Illness (%) | Life expectancy (years) |
|------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Woking | 74.4 | 5.9 | 13 | M: 77.8, F: 82.1 |
| South East | 71.5 | 7.1 | 15.5 | - |
| England | 68.8 | 9 | 17.9 | M: 75.9, F: 80.6 |

(Source: Census 2001)

The key way in which the planning system can help to improve health is by facilitating improvements in the number and accessibility of open spaces. The Council's Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Audit found that there was not a lack of public

open spaces, but that in order to provide for the Borough's growing population the Council need to ensure that supply continues to match demand. The audit will be updated in 2007/2008. Designation of new open space will be considered through the Site Allocations DPD.

Table 6: % of people visiting open spaces

| | 2004 | | 2007 | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Use weekly (%) | Use monthly (%) | Use weekly (%) | Use monthly (%) |
| Natural/ Semi natural open space | 37 | 28 | 32 | 27 |
| Large areas of open countryside | 31 | 30 | 31 | 29 |
| Parks | 33 | 26 | 41 | 23 |
| Green corridors | 30 | 30 | 32 | 28 |

(Source: PPG17 Audit, 2005 and 2008)

The WBC Best Value Performance Indicator (BVPI) General Survey 2006 showed that 42% of residents used parks and open spaces in the Borough at least once a week and a further 22% used them about once a month. These figures are fairly consistent with the 2005 Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Audit.

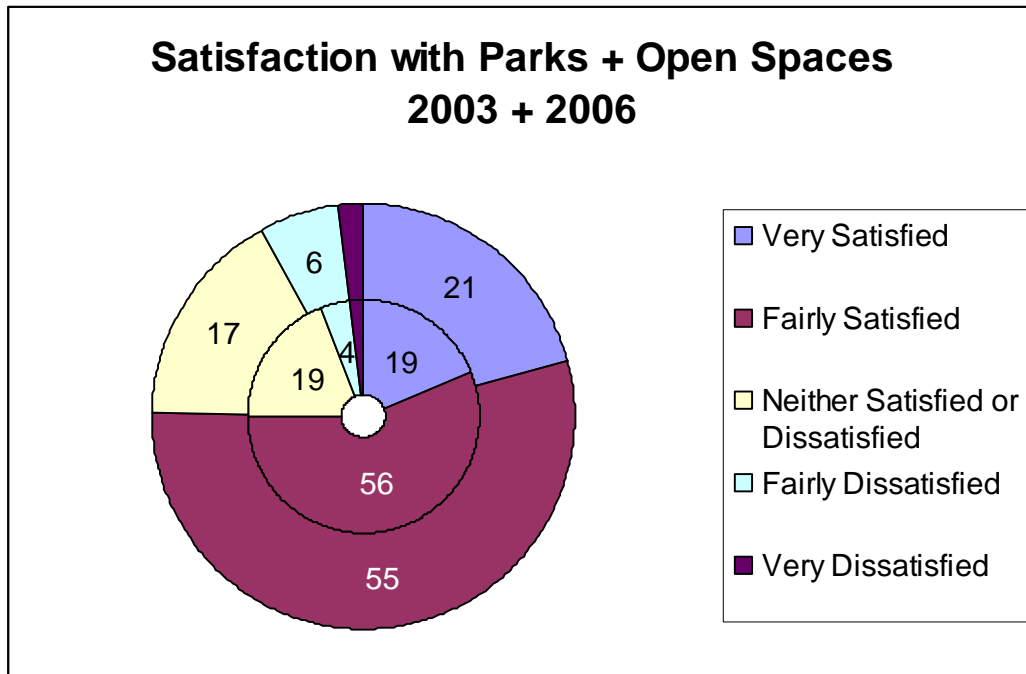
Table 7: Frequency of visits to open space

| | 2003 | 2006 |
|--------------------------|------|------|
| Almost every day | 9 | 13 |
| At least once a week | 24 | 29 |
| About once a month | 19 | 22 |
| Within the last 6 months | 16 | 15 |
| Within the last year | 11 | 7 |
| Longer ago | 6 | 5 |
| Never used | 9 | 5 |
| Don't know | 2 | 2 |

(Source: WBC General Survey 2006)

The WBC BVPI General Survey 2006 showed that 76% of residents were very satisfied or fairly satisfied with the parks and open spaces in the Borough, up from 75% in 2003. However the number of fairly dissatisfied residents had risen to 6% from 4%. The graph below gives more details, 2006 data is shown in the outer ring.

Chart 3: Satisfaction with parks and open space



(Source WBC BVPI Survey 2006)

OBJECTIVE 3: To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment of public well being, the economy and the environment.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Amount of development permitted in the floodplain against the advice of the Environment Agency |
| Target: | No development to be permitted in the floodplain against the advice of the Environment Agency |

Since the adoption of the Woking Borough Local Plan 1999 no planning applications have been permitted contrary to advice from the Environment Agency.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | No. of properties alleviated from flood risk |
| Target: | By 2010 to increase the numbers of properties protected by 15,000 (Source: IRF). |

This is not currently monitored by the Council; however, the proposed Hoe Stream Flood Relief Scheme will reduce the number of properties at risk.

At its meeting on 24 July the Council gave the go ahead for the Hoe Valley scheme. This scheme includes extensive flood protection in the Hoe Valley, removing 198 existing homes from the threat of flooding, removal of the former Westfield Tip, improvement to 63 acres of green space, new pedestrian and cycle facilities through the Hoe Valley and Woking Park, and new fit-for-purpose buildings for community groups currently located on the former Westfield Tip site.

The scheme also includes the provision of some 200 new homes, of which 153 will be in the former tip area. Work will not begin on the 153 homes until early 2010 or later, when market conditions for the sale of housing has improved.

The Council will now start work on putting all the contracts in place to implement the scheme, which will be finally reviewed and approved by Council in spring 2009, with work expected to start on the site in summer 2009.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of planning applications for new residential and commercial development incorporating a Sustainable Drainage System (SDS) |
| Target: | All new development applications to show that sustainable drainage has been considered and implemented if appropriate (Source: IRF) |

Permission was granted for 1,218 dwellings in the reporting period. Of these 644 (53%) will be using SUDS.

OBJECTIVE 4: Create and maintain safer and more secure communities

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of domestic burglaries/ 1,000 population |
| Target: | 07/08 target: 10.0/1,000 (Source: Safer Woking Partnership) |

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of violent offences/ 1,000 population |
| Target: | 07/08 target: 11.0/1,000 (Source: Safer Woking Partnership) |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Number of vehicle crimes/ 1,000 population |
| Target: | 07/08 target: 6.8/1,000 (Source: Safer Woking Partnership) |

The total number of crimes committed in Woking in 2007/2008 amounted to 64.5 per 1,000 people, compared to 75.0 in 2006/2007, a drop of -14.0% (source: Home Office). This is a further drop from 77.85 in 2005/2006. The low level of crimes can be further broken down as follows (per 1,000 population in 2007/2008):

Table 8: Total number of crimes per 1000 population

| Per 1000 population | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | 2006/2007 | Target 2007/2008 | 2007/2008 | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|---|
| Domestic Burglaries | 11.4 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 10.0 | 4.7 | J |
| Violent Crime | 13.5 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 11.0 | 14.8 | L |
| Vehicle Crime | 7.7 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 | J |

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/ia/atlas.html>

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Percentage of local people who feel safe in their local environment |
| Target: | To reduce fear of crime |

Table 9: % of people who feel safe in their local environment

| | Day time (%) | Night time (%) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Very safe | 50 | 11 |
| Fairly safe | 42 | 42 |
| Neither safe nor unsafe | 6 | 20 |
| Fairly unsafe | 2 | 20 |
| Very unsafe | 0 | 6 |

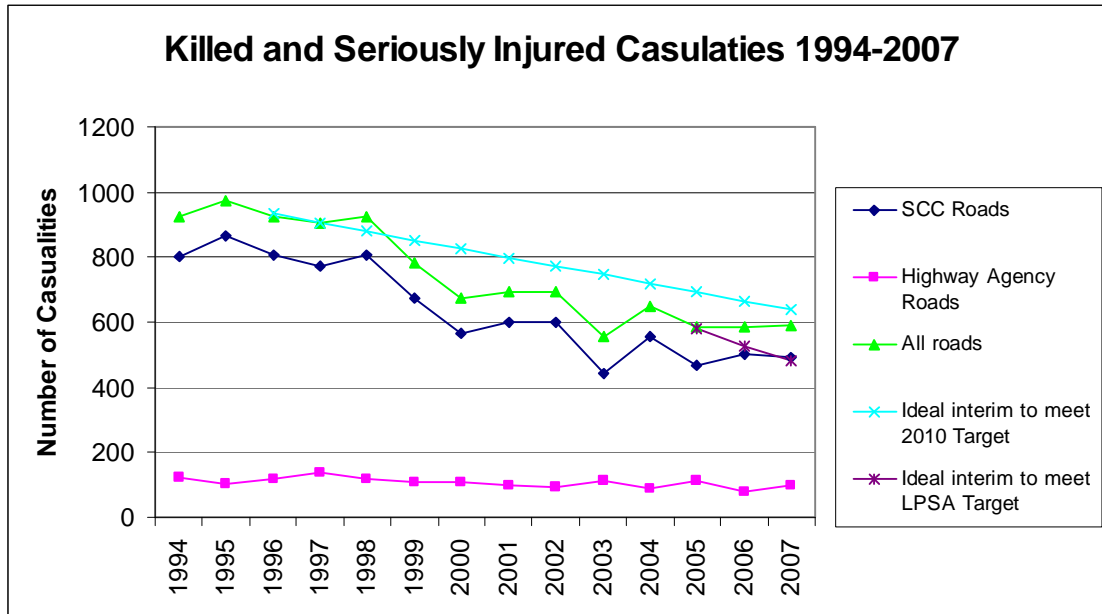
(Source: Citizens' Panel Questionnaire, November 2004)

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Number of pedestrians/ cyclists killed or seriously injured. |
| Target: | A reduction from 932 (the average 1994-98) to 386 by 2010. This is about 59%, significantly more ambitious than the Government's minimum target of 40%. (Source: The Surrey Local Transport Plan 2006/07 to 2010/11) |

The average number of pedestrians/cyclists killed or seriously injured between 1994 and 1998 was 932. By 2007 this had fallen to 589, a drop of -37%. Whilst the overall trend is good and the number killed or injured on SCC roads has fallen, the number of casualties on Highways Agency roads has increased from 79 to 97 between 2006 and 2007.

The planning system can facilitate a reduction in the number of pedestrians/ cyclists killed or seriously injured through policies which seek to ensure that developments are acceptable in terms of highway safety.

Chart 4: Killed and Seriously Injured Casualties and Performance against Road Casualty Reduction Targets 2007



Source: Surrey CC - Performance against Road Casualty Reduction Targets 2007

OBJECTIVE 5: Encourage opportunities for decision making and information for all

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Up to date Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) |
| Target: | To have an adopted SCI by March 2007 |

At 31 March 2007, the Council had just adopted it's SCI, on target. The adopted SCI can be found at;

www.woking.gov.uk/council/planningservice/ldf/sci/sciadopted.pdf

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Number of times the Council has consulted with the community on Council policy |
| Target: | TBC |

This is not currently monitored by the Council.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Percent of people who feel they can influence local decisions |
| Target: | To increase the number of people who agree (Source: WBC General Satisfaction Survey) |

Table 10: Percentage of people who feel that they can influence decisions affecting their local area

| Do you agree or disagree that you can influence decisions affecting your local area? | % |
|--|----|
| Definitely agree | 2 |
| Tend to agree | 21 |
| Tend to disagree | 38 |
| Definitely disagree | 15 |
| Don't know | 21 |

(Source: WBC General Satisfaction Survey 2004)

The 2006 WBC BVPI General Survey asked residents about similar issues. They were asked about how well informed they felt about various aspects of Council business. Only 35% felt very or fairly well informed about how to get involved in local decision making with 50% feeling not very well informed or not well informed at all.

Table 11: Percentage of people who feel informed about how to get involved in Council decision making

| How well informed do you feel about how to get involved in Council decision making | % |
|--|----|
| Very well informed | 7 |
| Fairly well informed | 27 |
| Not very well informed | 39 |
| Not well informed at all | 11 |
| Don't know | 12 |

(Source WBC BVPI General Survey 2006)

OBJECTIVE 6: Create and sustain vibrant communities

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Percentage of people who say that they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live |
| Target: | TBC |

The 2002 Quality of Life Indicators Pilot found that 84% of Woking's residents were satisfied with Woking as a place to live, compared to the national average of 86%.

Residents were asked again as part of the 2006 BVPI General Survey and 74% were satisfied with the local area as a place to live. This is made up of 11% who were very satisfied and 63% who were fairly satisfied. Only 10% were dissatisfied with the local area as a place to live.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Provision of community and leisure facilities |
| Target: | To meet the needs of the community |

The 2004 Citizens' Panel Questionnaire found that:

- 20% of residents expected community facilities to be provided locally and that currently they were not adequate
- 42% of residents felt that their needs were met locally
- 8% of residents did not expect their needs to be met locally

The 2006 BVPI General Survey found that:

- 16% were very satisfied with Sports/Leisure facilities and events (up from 15% in 2003)
- 49% were fairly satisfied (up from 48% in 2003)
- 5% were fairly dissatisfied (up from 3% in 2003)
- 2 were very dissatisfied (unchanged from 2003)

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of areas within Woking that fall within the top 20% deprived areas nationally as measured by the Index of Multiple Deprivation |
| Target: | TBC |

Woking Borough, although rated as an area of low deprivation in national terms (Woking is in the top 10 per cent of the least deprived areas in the country), does contain areas and issues that are masked by the high levels of affluence. There are pockets of disadvantage and exclusion, sometimes concentrated in small areas that make it harder and more resource intensive to reach those affected. In 2007, four areas within Woking fell within the top 40th percentile, up from two areas in 2004 (table 30).

Table 12: Woking LSOA in the 40% most deprived nationally

| Rank | Ward | LSOA description | Score 2007 | National percentile 2007 | Score 2004 | National percentile 2004 |
|------|----------------------|--|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Maybury & Sheerwater | Dartmouth & Devonshire Avenue | 41.09 | 13.46% | 28.58 | 27.01% |
| 2 | Goldsworth East | Lakeview | 28.12 | 27.83% | 25.16 | 32.38% |
| 3 | Maybury & Sheerwater | Top of Walton Road & Maybury Road plus Boundary Road | 24.63 | 33.29% | 19.21 | 44.59% |
| 4 | Maybury & Sheerwater | Bottom of Walton Road & Maybury Road | 21.74 | 38.90% | 20.37 | 41.84% |

(Source: IMD 2007)

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Provision of key services in the town and village centres |
| Target: | Provision of appropriate level of key services in town and village centres |

Woking 2004:

- 19% state that doctors' surgeries should be provided locally and facilities inadequate.
- 76% of those who stated that doctors' surgeries should be provided locally said provision adequate.
- 18% state that convenience shops should be provided locally and that provision is inadequate.
- 76% of those who stated that convenience shops should be provided locally said provision was adequate.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Proportion of convenience stores in local centres |
| Target: | TBC |

Range from 19% in West Byfleet to 50% in Sheerwater (WBC Survey December 2003).

OBJECTIVE 7: Make the best use of previously developed land and existing buildings

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Percentage of new dwellings built on previously developed land |
| Target: | National target as set out in PPG3: Housing is 60% |

Table 13: % of completions on greenfield sites

| | % on Greenfield | |
|--|-----------------|----------|
| Completed schemes 01-02 | 4.8 | J |
| Completed schemes 02-03 | 0.5 | J |
| Completed schemes 03-04 | 0 | J |
| Completed schemes 04-05 | 0 | J |
| Completed schemes 05-06 | 0 | J |
| Completed schemes 06-07 | 0 | J |
| Completed schemes 07-08 | 1.6% | J |
| Outstanding Planning Permissions 01/04/2008 (excl appl subj to legal agreement) | % | J |

(Source: WBC Monitoring)

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Percent of new business floorspace built on previously developed land |
| Target: | 1) 80%+ of additional major commercial development each year to be allocated within town centres or at other sites within the urban area which have good access by public transport, cycling and walking. 2) 80% of employment development will be provided on land previously used for employment purposes (Source: SCC 2004 Structure Plan Targets 2 & 3) IRF Target: 60% |

2001-2007: No business floorspace was completed on greenfield land with the exception of the McLaren's building. At 1st April 2007 there were no outstanding planning permissions for business floorspace on greenfield land.

| | |
|------------|-------------------------|
| Indicator: | Amount of derelict land |
| Target: | TBC |

There is 6ha of derelict land in Woking (Westfield Tip and Camphill Tip).

On 09/07/2007 an application was approved subject to a legal agreement to remediate Westfield Tip and erect 153 dwellings and community facilities.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Housing densities in the urban area |
| Target: | National target as set out in PPG3: Housing is that new dwellings should be built at between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare (dph) and at higher densities in locations served by good levels of public transport. |

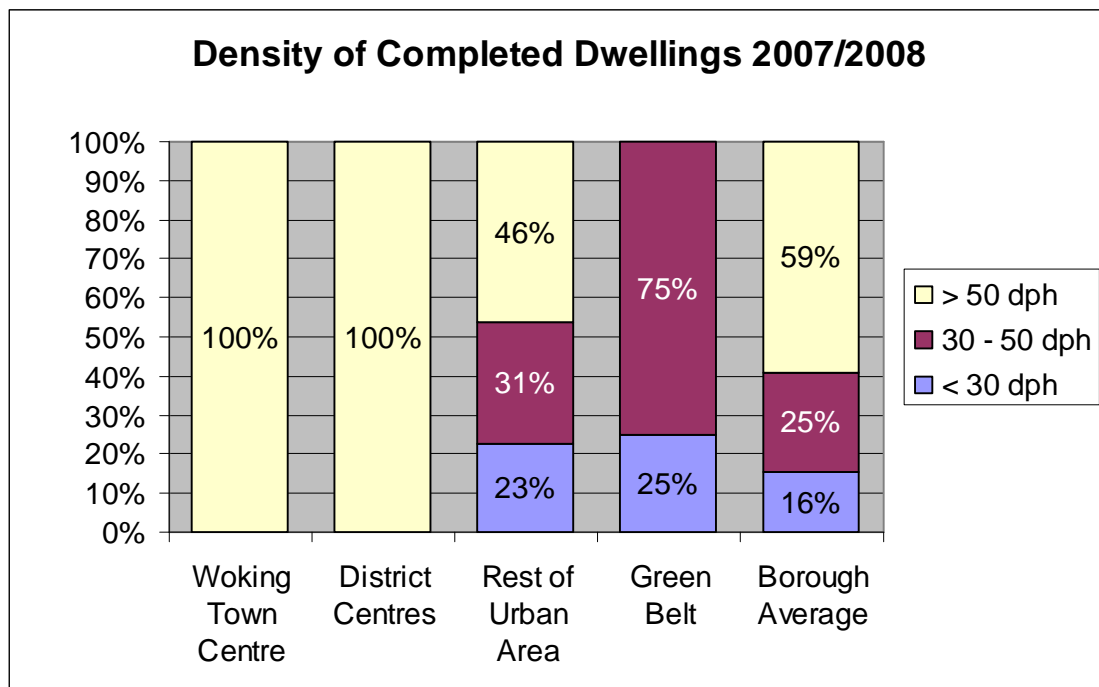
Average housing density for completed dwellings in 2007/2008 was 37.5 dph. This varied across the borough with the Town Centre average being 250 dph, district

centres being 109 dph, Green Belt being 9 dph and the Rest of the Urban area being 39.5 dph.

Table 14: Completions by location

| | Woking Town Centre | District Centres | Rest of Urban Area | Green Belt |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Number of Completions | 49 | 50 | 182 | 28 |
| Average Density | 250 | 109 | 39.5 | 9 |

Chart 5: Density of Completed dwellings by type and area



OBJECTIVE 8: Ensure that air quality continues to improve

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of days when air pollution is moderate or high |
| Target: | To establish Air Quality Action Plans in areas which are unlikely to meet national air quality objectives |

No data available.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Population living in an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) |
| Target: | None of Woking's population should live in a AQMA. |

There are no AQMAs in Woking.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Number of complaints to Environmental Health about odour, dust and noise |
| Target: | To reduce the number of complaints to Environmental Health |

Table 15: Complaints to Environmental Health

| | 2004/2005 | 2006/2007 | 2007/2008 | |
|-------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| Odour | 37 | 28 | 35 | L |
| Dust | 7 | 2 | 6 | L |
| Noise | 651 | 566 | 479 | J |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Light pollution: number of new developments adhering to Institute of Lighting Engineers (ILE) Guidance in part or full |
| Target: | 100% of developments where lighting comes under the DC function to comply with ILE guidance. This applies to external flood lighting on buildings over 4m in the urban areas and 2m in the Green Belt. |

No data is available yet.

OBJECTIVE 9: Conserve and enhance biodiversity

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Creation of new/ enhancement of existing habitats for Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) priority species |
| Target: | Targets to be inline with those set out in the Surrey BAP |

No data available.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Condition of: Sites Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI), Local Nature Reserve (LNR) and Special Protection Area (SPA) |
| Target: | SSSI's: PSA 95% to be favourable/ recovering by 2010 (Source: English Nature). SNCI Target TBC. LNR's: Actions set out in the Woking Habitat Monitoring Project. |

Woking SSSIs were surveyed between 1999 and 2007.

There are 16 SSSI areas in Woking:

2 of these are in favourable condition,

2 are in an unfavourable condition with no change

8 are in an unfavourable condition but recovering (up from 5 in previous survey) and

4 are in an unfavourable condition and declining (down from 7 in previous survey)

2 of the unfavourable and declining sites have not been surveyed since 2001 so the situation may have changed.

(Source English Nature Condition of SSSI units - compiled 25 October 2008)

www.english-nature.org.uk/special/sssi

37 of Woking SNCIs areas were surveyed between 2003 and 2005. 14 were found to have declined in quality, 13 were considered to be stable, and 1 was considered to have improved. 9 were not included in the survey. A problem with SNCIs is that many are privately owned.

The Woking Habitat Monitoring Project 2002 found that both White Rose Lane and Mayford Meadows Local Nature Reserves were in an unfavourable condition. There is no funding for LNRs, works are entirely reliant on volunteers.

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Indicator: | Length/area of high quality hedgerows |
| Target: | TBC |

No data available.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) and Habitat Action Plan (HAP) targets |
| Target: | To restore and/ or recreate key regional habitats so these reach a favourable conservation status (Source: IRF) |

As part of ongoing countryside works programme various biodiversity enhancement projects were carried out during the 2007/2008 season.

These include:

- Wetland management/ditch enhancement at Mayford Meadows and Brookwood Farm (water voles)
- Substantial scrub clearance on Prey Heath and Smart Heath Commons,
- Management of semi-natural ancient woodland at Woking Palace
- Removal of invasive alien species
- Part-subsidised the enhancement of two great crested newt breeding ponds on Horsell Common (Nov 2008).

(Source: Cultural and Community Development Team, WBC)

| | |
|------------|------------------------------|
| Indicator: | Population of farmland birds |
| Target: | TBC |

No data available.

OBJECTIVE 10: Protect, enhance and where appropriate make accessible for the enjoyment the natural archaeological and historic environments and cultural assets of Woking

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Number of ancient monuments, listed buildings and conservation areas |
| Target: | a) There should be no loss of statutorily listed buildings. b) There should be no loss of locally listed buildings in conservation areas. |

Between 1999 and April 2008 there was an increase of 20 Listed Buildings in the borough – 18 of which are tombs.

In the current year one has been added - the old Fire Station, 40 High Street, Byfleet. In 2006/2006 the war memorial at All Saints Church Woodham was listed.

At 1 April 2008 there were;

4 Grade I buildings,
10 Grade II* buildings, and
165 Grade II buildings.

There were also 330 Locally Listed Buildings and 5 Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments and listed buildings at risk of decay |
| Target: | The Council will secure repairs from the owners of listed buildings. |

The 2008 Heritage at Risk Register produced by English Heritage did not contain any buildings or monuments at risk in the Borough.

Woking Palace (previously Low Risk) has been removed from the register by English Heritage and Lady Grove Farm House, Sutton Park (previously Medium Risk – building has been let and works have commenced.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Access to and use of the natural environment |
| Target: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural green space less than 300km from home • 20ha site within 2km of home • 100ha site within 5km of home • 500ha site within 10km of home • At least 1ha of Local Nature Reserve for every 1000 people |

10% of residents feel that their needs are not being met in terms of access to and use of the countryside, primarily due to a lack of information, distance from their homes, and problems with transport/ parking. Encouraging access to the natural environment may conflict with objectives to protect nature conservation areas.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of residents who are satisfied with cultural and recreational facilities |
| Target: | Sports and Leisure target 63% 06/07. Parks and open spaces target 77% 06/07. Theatres and concert halls target 79% 06/07. |

Table 16: % of residents who are satisfied with cultural and recreational facilities

| | 2003 | Target 06/07 | 2006 | |
|-----------------------------|------|--------------|------|----------|
| Sports & Leisure Facilities | 63 | 63 | 65 | J |
| Parks & open spaces | 75 | 77 | 76 | K |
| Theatres & Concert Halls | 79 | 79 | 77 | L |
| Libraries | - | - | 75 | |
| Museums & Galleries | - | - | 34 | |

(Source 2006 BVPI Satisfaction Survey)

| | |
|------------|---------------------|
| Indicator: | Historic landscapes |
| Target: | TBC |

There are no proposed Areas of Special Historic Landscape Value in the Borough, although Brookwood Cemetery is worthy of consideration (Source: English Heritage).

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | No of properties open to the public on heritage open days |
| Target: | TBC |

2001, 2002, 2003: 2 properties open

2004: 8 properties open.

2007: 9 properties open

2008: 13 properties open

Woking Palace, Old Woking

St Peter's Church, Old Woking

The Lightbox, Woking (Gallery and Museum)

Shah Jahan Mosque, Maybury

Muslim Burial Ground, Horsell Common

St Mary the Virgin, Horsell

Hoe Bridge School, Woking

Brookwood Cemetery

Orthodox Church and Shrine of St Edward the Martyr, Brookwood

Surrey History Centre, Woking

St Mary the Virgin Church, Byfleet

Woking Electrical Control Room, Woking

Basingstoke Canal Centre, Mytchett

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of Conservation Area Character Appraisals (CAC) |
| Target: | A CAC for each CA to be carried out within five years of the previously adopted CAC. BVPI 219b: 76% of CACs should be in place by 2010/11. |

Table 17: Conservation Area Statistics

| | Conservation Area BVIs | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | Target 07/08 | 2007/08 | |
|--------|---|---------|---------|--------------|---------|----------|
| BV219a | Total Number of Conservation Areas | 26 | 26 | 25 | 26 | J |
| BV219b | Conservation Areas - % with up-to-date character appraisals | 35.0 | 34.6 | 48.0 | 20.0 | L |
| BV219c | Conservation Areas - % with published management proposals | 23.0 | 19.2 | - | 0 | - |

No CACs were produced in either 2006/07 or 2007/08 due to lack of resources. Of the 9 Conservation Area Appraisals which we have produced 4 are now over 5 years old (2 expired in July 07) so now only 5 are up to date.

n.b. English Heritage are undertaking a Heritage Protection Review which may eventually change this requirement.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Number of sites in Areas of High Archaeological Potential where development takes place without prior assessment |
| Target: | No development should take place in areas of High Archaeological Potential without prior assessment. |

2007/08 – no development took place without prior assessment.

OBJECTIVE 11: Maintain agricultural soil quality and reduce the number of sites that are contaminated

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Development on the best and most versatile agricultural land |
| Target: | There should be no loss of Grade 1,2 or 3a agricultural land lost to development |

There has been no development on Grade 1, 2, or 3a agricultural land since the adoption of the Local Plan in 1999.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Percentage of Local Authority Area inspected for contaminated land annually. |
| Target: | TBC |

Table 18: Community Safety Indicators

| | Annual Community Safety Indicators | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | Target 07/08 | 2007/08 | |
|--------|--|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|
| BV216a | Identifying Contaminated Lane – number of sites of potential concern | 370 | 393 | - | 407 | |
| BV216b | Information on contaminated Land - number | 18 | 23 | 35 | 28 | J |
| BV217 | Pollution control improvements % | 95 | - | 90 | 100 | J |

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Area of land affected by contamination brought back into beneficial use |
| Target: | TBC |

No data available.

OBJECTIVE 12: Reduce the causes of climate change and prepare for its impacts

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Emissions of greenhouse gases from energy consumption, transport, land use and waste management |
| Target: | Reduce the amount of CO ₂ equivalent emissions by 80% of the 1990 level by 2090 in steps of 10% up to 2050 and 5% from 2050 to 2090 (Source: WBC Climate Change Strategy) |

1990: 1,060,000t of CO₂ equivalent emissions. Reduce vehicle emissions: LTP Target 5: LTP Annual Monitoring Report states that Surrey is on track to meeting target.

As at March 2006, a CO₂ reduction of 82% was achieved across the Council estate and 21% across the Borough.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Emissions of greenhouse gasses from Council run properties |
| Target: | TBC |

CO₂ equivalent emissions have been reduced by 81% across the Council's own buildings and 21% across the Borough as at 31 March 2006 against the 1991 baseline. (The Council calculates it as CO₂ equiv emissions rather than greenhouse gases).

Energy consumption across the Council has been reduced by 51% as at 31 March 2006 against the 1991 baseline. 2004 (Source: Energy Services at WBC).

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Capacity during 'critical periods' to supply water without the need for restrictions. |
| Target: | TBC |

No data available. The Environment Agency does not monitor this in Woking. There are 25 licensed abstractions from controlled waters in Woking (Source: Environment Agency, 2005).

OBJECTIVE 13: Reduce the impact of consumption by using sustainably produced and local products

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Sustainable material components of EcoHomes and BREEAM assessed developments |
| Target: | TBC |

Very limited data available.

EcoHomes Assessments:

2004 - 2 (both achieving a pass),
 2005 - 6 (5 good, 1 pass),
 2006 - 4 (2 very good, 1 good, 1 pass),
 2007 - 13 (1 good)

breeam offices assessments: 2002 - 1 (very good),
 breeam bespoke, 2006 - 1 (excellent), total: 15

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Number of local food producers from Woking area listed in the Surrey Produce Directory |
| Target: | Maintain or increase the proportion of producers listed in Woking compared with Surrey (5.26%) (Source: Surrey Produce Directory). |

2005: 4 out of 95 in Surrey (Source: Surrey Produce Directory 2004).

The Surrey Produce Directory has not been updated since 2004 however a range of local produce is available at Woking's Farmers' Market which is held in Woking Town Square from 9am to 2.30pm on the third Thursday of the month and also the fifth Saturday of the month. Markets were held throughout 2007 and 2008.

The Farmers Markets have over 25 stalls selling produce ranging from cheese, bread, sauces, pickles to meats and fruit juices and give local residents the opportunity to buy fresh, locally produced goods direct from farmers and producers. All products sold at the Farmers' Market have been grown, reared, brewed, pickled, baked, smoked or processed by the stallholder. Farmers' Markets support the local economy.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of allotment plots in Borough and percent vacant |
| Target: | Improve match of supply and demand |

There are 9 allotment sites in the Borough with 14.7 hectares land designated as allotments. The allotment sites are:

- Byfleet (2 sites) - Winern Glebe and Eden Grove Road
- Sheerwater - Albert Drive
- Old Woking (Derry's Field) - Coniston Road
- West Byfleet - Leisure Lane, off Camphill Road
- Brookwood - Sheets Heath Lane
- Horsell - Bulbeggars Lane
- Knaphill - Creston Avenue
- Maybury - Alpha Road

- 2008: 750 (approx) available plots in the Borough (plots vary in size).
- Less than 5 disused or surplus plots.
- 0 vacant plots, a drop from 21.5 plots in 2004.
- 153 people on waiting lists (Horsell 43 people, West Byfleet 30 people and Goldsworth Park 26 people).

Each of the eight allotment societies has their own waiting list but combined there are 81 people waiting for a plot in the Borough. There are approximately 750 allotment plots in the Borough spread over nine sites but some sites are more popular than others. Horsell and West Byfleet have the highest waiting lists with 43 and 30 people on them respectively. Horsell normally has the longest list and had to close their list for about a year as the wait for a plot had increased to more than 3 years. The long lists are thought to be driven by the increasing popularity of locally-grown organic food and more women (particularly those with children) becoming interested in cultivating an allotment.

OBJECTIVE 14: Reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve management of waste

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | % of total household waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recycled • composted • used for heat, power and other energy sources • land filled |
| Target: | Target 2007/08: 28.0% recycled 11.6% composted (BVPI 82) |

Table 19: % waste recycled and composted

| | Recycled | Composted | Total | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|----|
| 2003/04 | 14.4 | 5.0 | 19.4 | J |
| 2004/05 | 15.4 | 8.2 | 23.6 | J |
| 2005/06 | 19.7 | 9.3 | 29.0 | J |
| 2006/07 | 27.2 | 11.2 | 38.4 | J |
| 2007/2008 | 30.2 | 10.8 | 41.0 | JL |

(Source WBC)

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Total tonnage of waste produced |
| Target: | Only specific targets are 30% of waste recycled or composted. |

Total household waste is estimated to increase annually at 2%, and dependent on population however this reporting year the amount collected fell by -3.5%.

Table 20: Kg of Household Waste Collected

| | Kg of Household Waste Collected | % increase |
|---------|---------------------------------|------------|
| 2003/04 | 342 | |
| 2004/05 | 359 | 5.0% |
| 2005/06 | 391 | 8.9% |
| 2006/07 | 396 | 1.3% |
| 2007/08 | 382 | -3.5% |

OBJECTIVE 15: Maintain and improve the water quality of the region's rivers and groundwater and to achieve sustainable water resources management

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Rivers of Good and Fair chemical and biological quality |
| Target: | By 2005 for 91% of river length to achieve compliance with Environment Agency River Quality Objectives (in line with national PSA) (Source: IRF – latest data available) |

Biology: 100% good or fair biological quality in 2004.
 Chemical: 14.1% Good, 85.9% fair chemical quality in 2004
 Biological: 55.5% good or fair biological quality in 1990.
 Chemical: 25.1% Good, 73.9% fair chemical quality in 1990.
 (Source: Environment Agency).

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Per capita consumption of water |
| Target: | To stabilise PCC of water at current levels (Source: IRF). |

170 litres per person per day. High compared to the UK average of 150 litres per person per day (Water Conservation and Recycling, Good Practice WBC).

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Incidents of major and significant water pollution |
| Target: | a) By 2007, achieve a 12% reduction in Category 1 and 2 pollution incidents from all sectors (Source: IRF). b) There should be no incidents of major or significant water pollution (Source: EA) |

There were no reported Major or Significant incidents of water pollution in Woking in 2007/2008.

Thames region saw an overall -9% fall in water pollution incidents between 2007 and 2006. Category 1 incidents remained steady at 11 and category 2 incidents dropped from 53 to 41 (-23%). (Source Environment Agency).

Table 21: Water Pollution Incidents

| Water Pollution Incident | Thames 2006 | Thames 2007 | Change | Total 2006 | Total 2007 | Change |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Cat 1 | 11 | 11 | 0% | 86 | 70 | -19% |
| Cat 2 | 53 | 41 | -23% | 519 | 452 | -13% |
| Cat 3 | 1095 | 971 | -11% | 9497 | 8847 | -7% |
| Cat 4 | 1372 | 1285 | -6% | 11932 | 11339 | -5% |
| Total | 2531 | 2308 | -9% | 22034 | 20708 | -6% |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | No of new dwellings incorporating grey water systems/ rainwater harvesting |
| Target: | TBC |

29% of dwellings which were permitted in the reporting period contained SUDS.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Pressures on water resources allocation |
| Target: | TBC |

The Environment Agency state that there is considerable pressure on resources in certain parts of the catchment area; each application for abstraction is subject to a detailed assessment. No specific data is available, however.

Three Valleys Water reports that whilst Woking Borough, as part of the South East Region, is an area of severe stress water supply is not anticipated to be a problem if a new reservoir is completed in Oxfordshire. It is noted that water consumption is very high at 177 litres per day for non-metered properties compared with a national average of 150 litres.

OBJECTIVE 16 Increase in energy efficiency and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Capacity for production of energy from renewable sources |
| Target: | By 2010 install 620MW of renewable energy (5.5% of generation capacity) (Source: IRF) |

As at 31st March 2008:
 613.42 kWp of PV capacity installed
 2848.5 kWe of CHP installed (electric)
 3874.5 kWth of CHP installed (thermal)
 1000 watts Wind capacity installed
 (Source WBC Climate Change Officer)

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Carbon index and SAP Ratings of new buildings |
| Target: | TBC |

Table 22: SAP Ratings

| Year | Ave SAP Rating | % Completions Data Received From |
|-----------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1997/1998 | 69 | |
| 1998/1999 | 89 | |
| 1999/2000 | 76 | |
| 2000/2001 | 90 | |
| 2001/2002 | 75 | |
| 2002/2003 | 88 | |
| 2003/2004 | 87.5 | |
| 2004/2005 | 98.6 | 9% |
| 2005/2006 | 96.7 | 3% |
| 2006/2007 | 94.5 | 7% |
| 2007/2008 | 84.8 | 3% |

Building Control does not receive information from all developments. Percentages for last few years are shown in the table above. Revision to Building Regulations Part L. Energy efficiency may be a better indicator.

The average Sap rating of local authority-owned dwellings is monitored annually by BV63. This has increased for the last four years. The SAP is an index of the annual cost of heating a dwelling to achieve a standard heating regime and runs from 1 (highly inefficient) to 120 (high efficient).

Table 23: Average SAP rating of local authority-owned dwellings

| Year | Ave SAP Rating |
|-----------|----------------|
| 2004/2005 | 69 |
| 2005/2006 | 71.48 |
| 2006/2007 | 75.9 |
| 2007/2008 | 77 |

Energy efficiency is, however, an element of the Code for Sustainable Homes and this may provide an appropriate substitute/proxy measure. In addition, the need to collect data for NI 186 (CO₂ emissions) may provide the basis for monitoring.

OBJECTIVE 17: Maintain high and stable levels of employment and productivity encourage high quality low impact development and improve levels of skills training and education for all

| | |
|------------|----------------------|
| Indicator: | Economic Activity |
| Target: | Maintain high levels |

2001: 73.2% economically active (2001, Census). A 30% increase since 1971 Census. 72% Surrey average, 66.9% national average (2001, Census). Forecasted that Woking's economically active population will increase from around 47,500 in 2001 to 50, 500 in 2016 (SCC).

| | |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| Indicator: | Number of jobs in the Borough |
| Target: | TBC |

Table 24: Number of Employee Jobs

| Year | Woking (employee jobs) | South East (employee jobs) | Great Britain (employee jobs) |
|------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1995 | 37,571 | 3,062,032 | 22,728,869 |
| 1996 | 39,637 | 3,213,283 | 23,137,135 |
| 1997 | 39,194 | 3,334,119 | 23,747,609 |
| 1998 | 39,700 | 3,425,100 | 24,355,000 |
| 1999 | 43,400 | 3,598,100 | 24,827,400 |
| 2000 | 44,600 | 3,663,500 | 25,214,600 |
| 2001 | 44,100 | 3,663,800 | 25,490,300 |
| 2002 | 43,000 | 3,677,200 | 25,593,700 |
| 2003 | 47,800 | 3,627,500 | 25,710,600 |
| 2004 | 46,700 | 3,657,400 | 26,067,500 |
| 2005 | 47,600 | 3,752,300 | 26,496,600 |
| 2006 | 46,700 | 3,668,700 | 26,320,600 |

Source: ONS annual business inquiry employee analysis (Nomis website)

The ONS Annual Population Survey showed 46,700 job in Woking Borough in 2006 however the ONS Annual Population Survey (Workplace Analysis) (ONS/ Nomis) showed 32,500 jobs in Woking (April 2008).

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Proportion of people claiming unemployment benefits |
| Target: | TBC |

Woking's Unemployment Rate in October 2008 was **1.2%** compared to the South East average of **1.6%** (excluding London) and the Surrey average of **1.1%** (Nomis).

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Percentage increase and decrease in the number of VAT Registered businesses |
| Target: | TBC |

2007: 440 (11.3% of stock) registrations (start ups) and 290 (7.5%) deregistrations (closures) in Woking.
 Stock at end of year = 3,880 (increase of 4.5% on 2007 stock of 3,710)
 (VAT Registrations, Nomis).

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Indicator: | Productivity: Gross Value Added (GVA) |
| Target: | TBC |

No recent data available.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Percent of population of working age with GCSE or equivalent as highest qualification achieved |
| Target: | TBC |

2001: 21% (Census). 2001: 21% Surrey average, 19% national average (Census).

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Percent of 16 year olds staying on in education |
| Target: | TBC |

No local data available. Nationally, ¾ of 16-18 year olds participate in further education (DfES, 2003)

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Proportion of adults with poor literacy and numeracy |
| Target: | TBC |

Literacy: 20.2% of adults aged 16-60 have poor literacy.
 Numeracy: 19% of adults aged 16-60 have poor numeracy. (2001, Basic Skills Agency)
 Literacy: 18.6% Surrey population aged 16-60 have poor literacy. Numeracy: 17.3% Surrey population aged 16-60 have poor numeracy.
 (2001, Basic Skills Agency). Woking had higher level of poor literacy and numeracy compared to the Surrey average in 2001.

| | |
|------------|-------|
| Indicator: | Wages |
| Target: | TBC |

Woking 2007:

- Full time workers average: £528.8 gross weekly pay
- Males: £560.1
- Females: £480.8

South East 2007:

- Full time workers average: £499.6 gross weekly pay
- Males: £558.8
- Females: £421.6

Source: NOMIS

OBJECTIVE 18: Provide a range of commercial development opportunities to meet the needs of the economy and in particular support and enhance economies of town and district centres

| | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Indicator: | Number of businesses in rural areas |
| Target: | TBC |

2001: 693 businesses in rural Woking (ABI, Nomis).
 1998: 631 businesses in rural Woking – a 10% increase in 4 years.
 There has been a 6% increase over the same period across the County.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Amount of commercial and industrial floorspace |
| Target: | See table below |

Table 25: Business Floorspace in Woking Borough

| | OFFICE | | FACTORY | | WAREHOUSE | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | April 05 | Sep 07 | April 05 | Sep 07 | April 05 | Sep 07 |
| Floorspace (m2) | 381,000 | 408,000 | 147,000 | 142,000 | 106,000 | 104,000 |

Source: WBC Site Survey Data 2005 & 2007.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Amount of vacant commercial and industrial floorspace |
| Target: | 16.5% (Employment Land Review) |

2007: 16.5% Vacancy
 2000/01: 11%
 1995/96: 19%
 1998/99: 6%

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Vacant floorspace in the town and village centres |
| Target: | See table below |

Table 26: Vacant Floorspace in Woking Borough

| | Total Floorspace (m ²) 2005 | Vacant Floorspace (m ²) 2005 | Vacant (%) 2005 | Total Floorspace (m ²) 2007 | Vacant Floorspace (m ²) 2007 | Vacant (%) 2007 |
|--------------------------|---|--|-----------------|---|--|-----------------|
| Byfleet Village Centre | 14760 | 3062 | 20 | 14800 | 800 | 5 |
| West Byfleet | 18380 | 4190 | 22 | 19180 | 4340 | 23 |
| Butts Road | 2290 | 0 | 0 | 2290 | 0 | 0 |
| Byfleet Industrial | 81550 | 20090 | 25 | 81550 | 2400 | 30 |
| Camphill | 14190 | 280 | 2 | 14190 | 1800 | 13 |
| Forsyth Road | 77970 | 11290 | 15 | 77970 | 4570 | 6 |
| Goldsworth Park | 38450 | 25460 | 66 | 38580 | 24260 | 63 |
| Goldsworth Road IE | 1550 | 0 | 0 | 1550 | 0 | 0 |
| Lansbury | 10840 | 1800 | 17 | 10840 | 0 | 0 |
| Monument Way West | 18110 | 2300 | 13 | 18110 | 640 | 4 |
| Monument Way East | 10870 | 220 | 2. | 10870 | 0 | 0 |
| Old Woking | 24100 | 1580 | 7 | 24100 | 5370 | 22 |
| Poole Road | 4120 | 160 | 4 | 4120 | 0 | 0 |
| Robin Hood Works | 2380 | 930 | 39 | 2380 | 210 | 9 |
| Woking Business Park | 18260 | 2810 | 15 | 22440 | 14720 | 66 |
| Woking Town Centre | 238490 | 52870 | 22 | 241190 | 19930 | 8 |
| Rest of Urban Area | 17380 | 12840 | 74 | 5930 | 1400 | 24 |
| Green Belt | 47750 | 6470 | 14 | 46930 | 2280 | 5 |
| Totals / Averages | 641440 | 146350 | 23 | 636990 | 104440 | 16 |

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Percent of older/ vacant commercial properties refurbished or replaced |
| Target: | TBC |

No data available.

OBJECTIVE 19: Minimise the adverse impact of emissions arising from the use of transport

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Percentage of people who travel to work by car |
| Target: | Reduction in number of people travelling to work by car |

2001: 58.9% of Woking's population travel to work by car (Source: Census).
 2001: Surrey 59.9%
 2001: national: 54.9%
 1991: Woking: 63.3%
 Situation improving.

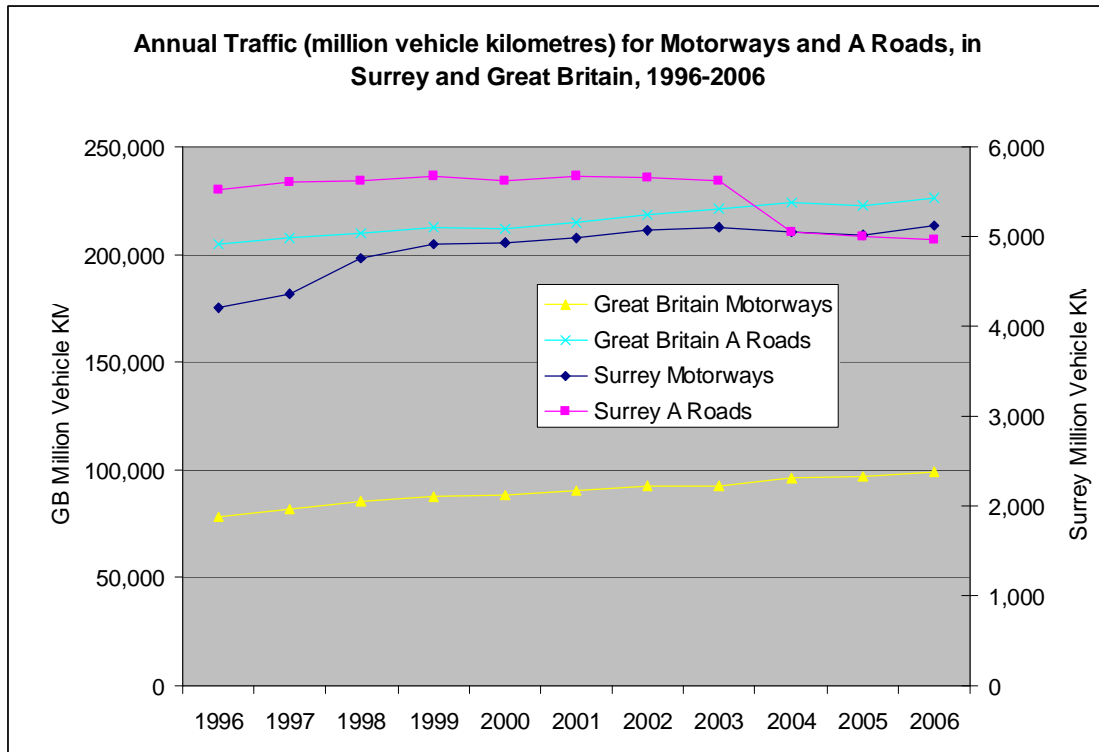
| | |
|------------|-----------------|
| Indicator: | Traffic volumes |
| Target: | TBC |

Table 33: Annual traffic (million vehicle kilometres) for Motorways and A Roads, in Surrey and Great Britain, 1996-2006

| | Surrey | | Great Britain | |
|------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Motorways | A Roads | Motorways | A Roads |
| 1996 | 4,205 | 5,513 | 78,300 | 204,400 |
| 1997 | 4,362 | 5,603 | 82,100 | 207,500 |
| 1998 | 4,757 | 5,622 | 85,700 | 210,000 |
| 1999 | 4,919 | 5,669 | 87,800 | 212,600 |
| 2000 | 4,926 | 5,629 | 88,400 | 211,700 |
| 2001 | 4,980 | 5,680 | 90,800 | 215,100 |
| 2002 | 5,072 | 5,654 | 92,600 | 218,600 |
| 2003 | 5,106 | 5,615 | 93,000 | 221,000 |
| 2004 | 5,053 | 5,054 | 96,600 | 224,100 |
| 2005 | 5,009 | 5,002 | 97,000 | 223,000 |
| 2006 | 5,124 | 4,971 | 99,200 | 226,000 |

From 2004 a new methodology, as approved by DfT, has been used for Surrey roads, using data from the DfT's National Road Traffic Survey

Source: Transport Statistics for Surrey: Movement Monitoring Report 2006.



| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Monetary investment in public transport, cycling and walking |
| Target: | TBC |

In the reporting year 2007/08 £124,214 was agreed in S106 by the Council toward public transport and highway improvements improvement including highways. £130,168 was collected in the period.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Number of planning permissions with / Company/ Green Travel Plans |
| Target: | TBC |

Monitoring to begin in April 2008.

| | |
|------------|------------------------|
| Indicator: | Length of cycle tracks |
| Target: | TBC |

Existing on carriage way

- Cycle Lanes in Woking 7.2km 2005
- Shared Footways 9.3km
- Signed only routes 37.3km

(Source: Surrey CC)

OBJECTIVE 20: Improve public transport facilities and their use and reduce congestion by providing jobs and services close to where people live or where they can access them by public transport.

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Indicator: | Number of live work units constructed |
| Target: | TBC |

At 1 April 2008: None.

| | |
|------------|--|
| Indicator: | Level of planning obligations pooled and directed to transport improvement |
| Target: | TBC |

In the reporting year 2007/08 £124,214 was agreed in S106 by the Council toward public transport and highway improvements improvement including highways. £130,168 was collected in the period.

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Access to and frequency/ reliability of public transport |
| Target: | 50 % of residential developments in Surrey's urban area to have good access to public transport by 2011 (travel times of 20 minutes or less). (Source: LTP Annual Progress Report 2005) |

South West Trains Performance Boards Charter Results: 4 weeks from 12 October 2008 to 8 November 2008: Performance against Passengers' Charter standards

Table 27: South West Trains Performance

| Suburban Service | South West Trains Charter Standards | Perf. 4 weeks to 8 Nov | Ave Perf. 52 weeks to 8 Nov |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Punctuality | 92.0 | 94.9 | 95.4 |
| Reliability | 99.0 | 99.2 | 99.4 |

Punctuality - Percentage of peak hour trains arriving at destinations within five minutes of scheduled time (Monday to Friday).

Reliability - Percentage of the advertised train service actually operated (Monday to Friday all day).

| | |
|------------|---|
| Indicator: | Percentage of new development built in the most accessible areas as defined by the Public Transport Accessibility Model |
| Target: | TBC |

69% of residential development within PTAL zones 5-7.



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Appendix 3

**Woking Borough Local Plan 1999 Policies
Saved and Not Saved September 2007**

Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 planning policies from the Woking Borough Local Plan 1999 were saved for three years from 28 September 2004, the date of commencement of Section 38 of the Act.

On 25 September 2007, the Council received a direction from the Secretary of State, through the Government Office for the South East (GOSE) that the majority of the policies in the Local Plan can continue to be saved and used until they are replaced. 14 policies were not saved because they were out of date, unnecessary, were not consistent with or repeated national policies.

Local Plan Policies which were NOT saved – September 2007

| Policy Number | 1999 Local Plan Policy Title/Purpose | Reason that policy has not been saved |
|----------------------|---|---|
| HSG1 | Housing Target Allocation | Target is now out of date |
| HSG3 | Identified Sites | Referred to sites for 2001-2006. Now out of date and sites have been developed. |
| HSG4 | Identified Sites | Site has now been developed. |
| HSG7 | Windfall Sites | Not consistent with current national policy. |
| HSG17 | Gypsy Sites | Not consistent with current national policy. |
| CUS3 | Provision of Community Facilities within the Brookwood Hospital Core | Site has now been developed. |
| GRB2 | New Buildings within the Green Belt | Repetition of National Policy. Planning Policy Guidance 2: Green Belts |
| GRB3 | The Re-Use of Buildings in the Green Belt | Repetition of National Policy. Planning Policy Guidance 2: Green Belts |
| GRB5 | Loss of Agricultural Land | Repetition of National Policy. Planning Policy Guidance 2: Green Belts |
| MON1 | General Monitoring | Statement of intent to carry out required monitoring is unnecessary. |
| MON2 | Employment Generating Development | Statement of intent to carry out required monitoring is unnecessary. |
| MON3 | Housing Supply | Statement of intent to carry out required monitoring is unnecessary. |
| MON4 | The Economic Well Being of Woking Town Centre and The District and Local Centres. | Statement of intent to carry out required monitoring is unnecessary. |
| MON5 | Environmental Indicators | Statement of intent to carry out required monitoring is unnecessary. |

Local Plan Policies which were saved – September 2007

| Policy Number | Policy Title/Purpose |
|----------------------|---|
| NE1 | SSSIs & SPAs |
| NE2 | Nature Reserves and SNCIs |
| NE3 | Protection of Undesignated Sites |
| NE4 | New Areas of Nature Conservation Value |
| NE5 | Species Protection |
| NE6 | Canals and River Corridors |
| NE7 | Escarpments |
| NE8 | TPOs |
| NE9 | Trees within Development Proposals |
| NE10 | Landscape Design |
| NE11 | Flood Plain |
| BE1 | Design of New Development |
| BE2 | Crime Prevention |
| BE3 | Access for Disabilities |
| BE4 | Environmental Pollution |
| BE5 | Development near sources of noise |
| BE6 | Energy Conservation |
| BE7 | Protection of Urban Open Space |
| BE8 | Conservation Area Designation and Enhancement |
| BE9 | General Policy on Conservation Areas |
| BE10 | Demolition of Listed Buildings |
| BE11 | Alterations and Additions to Listed Buildings |
| BE12 | The setting of Listed Buildings |
| BE13 | Change of Use of Listed Buildings |
| BE14 | Locally Listed Buildings |
| BE15 | Scheduled Ancient Monuments |
| BE16 | Areas of High Archaeological Potential |

| Policy Number | Policy Title/Purpose |
|---------------|--|
| BE17 | Historic Parks, Gardens and Nurseries |
| BE18 | Advertisements |
| BE19 | Illuminated Signs |
| BE20 | Illuminated Adverts |
| BE21 | Adverts in Conservation Areas |
| BE22 | Shop Fronts |
| GRB1 | Control of Development in the Green Belt |
| GRB4 | Infill Development in Mayford Village |
| GRB6 | Safeguarded Sites, HSG5 – Moor Lane & HSG6 - Brookwood |
| HSG2 | Identified Sites |
| HSG5 | Moor Lane, Westfield |
| HSG6 | Brookwood Farm |
| HSG8 | Loss of residential land and buildings |
| HSG9 | Small Dwellings |
| HSG10 | Affordable Housing through New Build |
| HSG11 | Flats above Shops |
| HSG12 | High Density Residential Area |
| HSG13 | Housing for people with disabilities |
| HSG14 | Elderly Persons |
| HSG15 | Houses in Multiple Occupation |
| HSG16 | Conversions |
| HSG18 | Residential Development in Urban Areas |
| HSG19 | Density and Site Coverage |
| HSG20 | Urban Areas of Special Residential Character |
| HSG21 | Outlook, Amenity, Privacy and Daylight |
| HSG22 | Plot Subdivision – infilling and back land |
| HSG23 | Extensions |
| HSG24 | Annexes to Dwellings |

| Policy Number | Policy Title/Purpose |
|---------------|--|
| EMP1 | General Considerations |
| EMP2 | New Business Development in District and Local Centres |
| EMP3 | New Business Development in the Urban Area |
| EMP4 | Industrial (Class B2) Development |
| EMP5 | Warehousing and Distribution (Class B8) Development |
| EMP6 | Broadoaks |
| EMP7 | Loss of B1, B2, and B8 Uses |
| EMP8 | Development to Provide for Small Firms and Mixed Development |
| EMP9 | Hotel Development |
| EMP10 | Residential to Overnight Accommodation |
| SHP1 | The Shopping Hierarchy |
| SHP2 | Major New Retail Development |
| SHP3 | New Retail in District Centres |
| SHP4 | Retail Service Areas of District Centres |
| SHP5 | Change of Use outside Retail Service Areas of District Centres |
| SHP6 | New Development and Change of Use in Local Centres |
| SHP7 | Change of Use of Isolated Shops |
| SHP8 | A3 Uses |
| SHP9 | Amusement Centres etc |
| SHP10 | Farm Shops |
| REC1 | Formal Recreation Open Space Provision |
| REC2 | Open Space in major housing developments |
| REC3 | Loss of land in Formal Recreation Use |
| REC4 | Loss of Informal Recreational Open Space |
| REC5 | New Recreational/Arts Development |
| REC6 | Loss of Buildings in Recreational Use |
| REC7 | Intensification of Use of Land in Formal Recreational Use |
| REC8 | Horse Keeping and Riding Facilities |

| Policy Number | Policy Title/Purpose |
|---------------|--|
| REC9 | Golf Development |
| REC10 | Noisy and Disruptive Activities |
| REC11 | Improved Informal Recreational Provision |
| REC12 | Allotments |
| REC13 | Public Rights of Way |
| REC14 | Recreational Use of River Valleys |
| REC15 | Basingstoke Canal |
| REC16 | Brookwood Canalside Country Park |
| REC17 | Woking Palace Country Park |
| CUS1 | Location and Provision of Community Facilities |
| CUS2 | Loss of Community Facilities |
| CUS4 | Knaphill Library |
| CUS5 | Sheerwater Health and Community Centre |
| CUS6 | Change of Use of Residential to Community Facilities |
| CUS7 | Schools |
| CUS8 | Renewable Energy |
| CUS9 | Combined Heat and Power Stations |
| CUS10 | Recycling Collection Points |
| CUS11 | Telecommunications |
| CUS12 | Domestic Satellite Receiving Antennae |
| MV1 | General Principles |
| MV2 | Transport Strategy |
| MV3 | Movement Implications of Development |
| MV4 | Improvements to Transport Infrastructure |
| MV5 | Environmental Impact of Traffic |
| MV6 | Design of New Roads |
| MV7 | Access to A Class Roads |
| MV8 | Roadside Facilities |

| Policy Number | Policy Title/Purpose |
|---------------|--|
| MV9 | Off Street Parking |
| MV10 | Public Off Street Parking |
| MV11 | Horsell Village Car Park |
| MV12 | Cycle Parking Standards |
| MV13 | Park and Ride |
| MV14 | Commuter Parking |
| MV15 | Rail Network and Interchange Facilities |
| MV16 | Servicing |
| MV17 | Pedestrian Facilities |
| MV18 | Cycle Facilities |
| MV19 | Heavy Goods Vehicles |
| MV20 | Bus Services |
| MV21 | Bus Priority Measures |
| MV22 | Motorway Widening |
| MV23 | Major Highway Improvements in the Town Centre |
| MV24 | Bisley Common to Brookwood Cross Roads |
| MV25 | Chertsey Road/Monument Road Link |
| MV26 | Route Management Studies |
| MV27 | Minor Highway and Transport Improvements |
| WTC1 | Design in Town Centre |
| WTC2 | Height of Buildings |
| WTC3 | Space between Buildings |
| WTC4 | Development Fronting Victoria Way |
| WTC5 | Design of Development Fronting Basingstoke Canal |
| WTC6 | Public Art |
| WTC7 | Residential Accommodation in Development Schemes |
| WTC8 | Residential Density |
| WTC9 | New Business Development in Woking Town Centre |

| Policy Number | Policy Title/Purpose |
|---------------|--|
| WTC10 | Conversion of Outmoded Office Buildings |
| WTC11 | Goldsworth Road Regeneration Area |
| WTC12 | Hotel Development |
| WTC13 | New Retail in Town Centre |
| WTC14 | Primary Shopping Area |
| WTC15 | Secondary Shopping Area |
| WTC16 | Goldsworth Road |
| WTC17 | Basingstoke Canal Parkway |
| WTC18 | Highway Proposals in the Town Centre |
| WTC19 | Public Transport Hub at Woking Station |
| WTC20 | Provision for Public Transport |
| WTC21 | Car and Cycle Parking |
| WTC22 | Pedestrian and Cycle Facilities |
| WTC23 | Additional Commuter Car Parking |
| WTC24 | Proposals Sites in the Town Centre |
| VCN1 | Village Centres |
| VCN2 | Scale of Development |
| VCN3 | Community Benefit: Environmental Enhancement |
| VCN4 | Community Benefit: Improvements to Accessibility |
| IMP1 | Site Assembly |
| IMP2 | Land Acquisition to meet the identified needs of the Community |
| IMP3 | Planning Benefits |



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Appendix 4

**SPA Mitigation Agreed and Collected
1 April 2007 – 31 March 2008**

Appendix 5: SPA Mitigation Agreed and Collected 01/04/06 to 31/03/07

| App No | Address | Decision Date | Monies agreed | Monies Received | Monies Paid In Date |
|---------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2008/0681 | 23a High Road, Byfleet | 26/08/2008 | £1,150 | £1,150 | 29-Feb-08 |
| 2007/0189 | Land Adj To 1 Derrydown, | 13/12/2007 | £875 | £875 | 21-Nov-07 |
| 2006/0438 | 119-122 Maybury Road, | 27/09/2006 | £21,600 | £21,600 | 31-May-07 |
| 2008/0781 | Land To Front Of Stargroves Romanella + Kingswood Dartnell Avenue, West Byfleet | 03/09/2008 | £3,500 | £3,500 | 04-Dec-07 |
| 2007/0143 | Keel Cottage 10 Woodham Road, Horsell | 26/10/2007 | £1,795 | £1,795 | 21-Apr-08 |
| 2007/1050 | 10 & 11 Loxley Close, Byfleet | 11/03/2008 | £2,900 | £0 | |
| 2008/0140 | Sayes Woodlands Road, West Byfleet | 17/04/2008 | £875 | £875 | 10-Sep-07 |
| 2008/0049 | Cedars Pyrford Road, West Byfleet | 22/05/2008 | £1,635 | £1,635 | 28-Feb-08 |
| 2008/0071 | Land To Rear Of Corner House Guildford Road, | 19/03/2008 | £1,750 | £1,750 | 28-Feb-08 |
| 2007/1299 | White Cottage And Cypress Mount Hermon Road, | 28/02/2008 | £12,650 | £0 | |
| 2007/0112 | Chile Pine Onslow Crescent, | 10/12/2007 | £4,600 | £4,600 | 01-Nov-07 |
| 2007/1089 | Land At 28 Parvis Road, West Byfleet | 15/11/2007 | £875 | £875 | 29-Oct-07 |
| 2007/1131 | Scitech House 1 Barnby Road, Knaphill | 04/12/2007 | £3,400 | £3,400 | 06-Nov-07 |
| 2007/0206 | 51-55 Maybury Road, | 12/12/2007 | £31,350 | £0 | |
| 2006/0086 | 49-50 Station Approach, West Byfleet | 11/04/2006 | £9,000 | £9,440 | 18-Sep-07 |
| 2007/0857 | Guildford Road Land At Bradfield Close, | 26/10/2007 | £226,000 | £0 | |
| 2007/0126 | 4 Highclere Road, Knaphill | 05/04/2007 | £1,520 | £1,520 | 30-Mar-07 |
| 2006/1315 | 41 Old Woking Road, West Byfleet | 11/04/2007 | £1,150 | £1,150 | 30-Mar-07 |
| 2006/1274 | Land To The Rear Of 489-499 Woodham Lane, | 02/02/2007 | £31,500 | £31,500 | 31-Mar-08 |
| 2006/0658 | Land Adj To One Way Cottage College Lane, | 25/07/2006 | £1,520 | £1,520 | 30-Nov-07 |
| 2006/1232 | 6 Wilbury Road, | 02/04/2007 | £1,880 | £0 | |

| App No | Address | Decision Date | Monies agreed | Monies Received | Monies Paid In Date |
|-----------|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 2006/1176 | Flat 1 161 York Road, | 12/04/2007 | £850 | £850 | 08-Mar-07 |
| 2008/0001 | 54 Hermitage Road, St Johns | 27/02/2008 | £760 | £760 | 04-Jan-07 |
| 2008/0024 | Martins Press High Street, Old Woking | 20/03/2008 | £0 | £0 | |
| 2005/0998 | Vesey Cottage And Woodham House Sheerwater Road, | 12/09/2006 | £24,350 | £25,736 | 14-Feb-08 |
| 2007/0588 | 151 Walton Road, | 07/08/2007 | £850 | £850 | 03-Aug-07 |
| 2007/0568 | 121 York Road, | 02/08/2007 | £2,670 | £2,670 | 25-Jul-07 |
| 2007/0751 | Brookwood Crossroads 5 & 6 Stumps Bridge Cottages Brookwood Lye Road, | 06/09/2007 | £1,520 | £1,520 | 01-Aug-07 |
| 2007/0668 | Land At Fir Trees Pyrford Woods, Pyrford | 25/09/2007 | £875 | £875 | 31-Jul-07 |
| 2007/0604 | Russets College Lane, St Johns | 09/08/2007 | £3,500 | £3,500 | 31-Jul-07 |
| 2007/0630 | Land R/O 12 Cavendish Road, | 30/01/2008 | £1,150 | £1,150 | 06-Jul-07 |
| 2007/0702 | Land To The Rear Of 30 Greenmeads, Mayford | 13/09/2007 | £760 | £760 | 25-Jul-07 |
| 2007/0580 | 53 Old Woking Road, West Byfleet | 25/07/2007 | £575 | £575 | 06-Jul-07 |
| 2007/0724 | Land Adj To 1 Hawthorn Road, | | £760 | £760 | 31-Aug-07 |
| 2007/0850 | Elmstead 1 Sanway Road, Byfleet | 25/09/2007 | £1,150 | £1,150 | 05-Sep-07 |
| 2007/0900 | Land R/O Brambles Old Avenue, West Byfleet | 26/10/2007 | £1,750 | £1,750 | 06-Sep-07 |
| 2007/0528 | Claremont 27 Broomhall Road, Horsell | 10/09/2007 | £5,930 | £0 | |
| 2007/0587 | 109-127 Church Road, Byfleet | 07/12/2007 | £12,850 | £12,850 | 28-Nov-07 |
| 2007/0757 | 61 Old Woking Road, West Byfleet | 26/10/2007 | £1,425 | £1,425 | 04-Oct-07 |
| 2007/0901 | Daneswood + Westway Mayford Green, Mayford | 25/09/2007 | £1,520 | £1,520 | 08-Aug-07 |
| 2007/1001 | Happidais Kingfield Road, Kingfield | 26/10/2007 | £760 | £760 | 05-Oct-07 |
| 2007/1006 | Land Adj To Donamour 1 Well Way, Horsell | 14/11/2007 | £1,520 | £1,520 | 05-Oct-07 |
| 2007/0168 | 28a Station Approach, West Byfleet | 03/07/2007 | £850 | £850 | 05-Jun-07 |

| App No | Address | Decision Date | Monies agreed | Monies Received | Monies Paid In Date |
|-----------|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 2007/0503 | Land Adj To Links House Golf Club Road, | 19/06/2007 | £875 | £875 | 08-Jun-07 |
| 2007/0595 | Ockenden Venture Constitution Hill, | 03/07/2007 | £11,200 | £0 | |
| 2007/0703 | 62-66 Robin Hood Road, St Johns | 12/10/2007 | £5,340 | £0 | |
| 2007/0818 | Bridge House Chobham Road, | 24/10/2007 | £4,300 | £4,650 | 17-Oct-07 |
| 2007/0738 | Peterport Lavender Road, | 06/09/2007 | £2,300 | £2,300 | 31-Aug-07 |
| 2007/0748 | 51 Arnold Road, | 06/07/2006 | £1,700 | £1,700 | 24-Aug-07 |
| 2007/1076 | 13 Oriental Road, | 15/11/2007 | £1,150 | £1,150 | 18-Oct-07 |
| 2007/0892 | Kings Court Church Street East, | 06/12/2007 | £13,700 | £0 | |
| 2007/0510 | 56-58 Maybury Road, | 30/11/2007 | £15,500 | £0 | |
| 2007/1367 | 9 Ormonde Road, Horsell | 30/01/2008 | £1,750 | £1,750 | 17-Dec-07 |
| 2007/0846 | 119-122 Maybury Road, | 08/11/2007 | £21,600 | £0 | |
| 2007/1128 | Site Of Former United Reform Church York Road, | 30/11/2007 | £15,060 | £0 | |
| 2007/1163 | Land Adj To White Walls Bracken Close, | 20/12/2007 | £1,520 | £0 | |
| 2007/1140 | Land To Rear Of Lindholme + Meadows Morton Road, Horsell | 05/12/2007 | £5,250 | £5,250 | 03-Sep-07 |
| 2007/1122 | Land To Rear Of 156 + The Cloisters High Street, Old Woking | 10/01/2008 | £575 | £575 | 19-Dec-07 |
| 2006/0005 | Land Adj To Howards Farm Stockers Lane, Woking | 19/12/2007 | £5,000 | £5,044 | 21-Apr-08 |
| 2007/1358 | 59 Camphill Road, West Byfleet | 30/01/2008 | £575 | £575 | 21-Jan-08 |
| 2007/1304 | Land To Rear Of The Made House Blackdown Avenue, Pyrford | 22/05/2008 | £1,750 | £1,750 | 24-Jan-08 |
| 2007/1055 | Meldreth Coley Avenue, | 26/11/2007 | £1,750 | £1,750 | 26-Nov-07 |
| 2007/1234 | Phoenix House (Formerly Yamanouchi House) Pyrford Road, West Byfleet | 04/03/2008 | £8,050 | £8,050 | 08-Feb-08 |
| 2007/1332 | 126 Oyster Lane, Byfleet | 17/01/2008 | £575 | £575 | 15-Nov-07 |
| 2007/1320 | 129 York Road, Mount Hermon | 28/01/2008 | £2,000 | £2,000 | 17-Aug-07 |

| App No | Address | Decision Date | Monies agreed | Monies Received | Monies Paid In Date |
|-----------|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 2007/0538 | St Peters Convent Maybury Hill, | 21/02/2008 | £70,900 | £0 | |
| 2007/1008 | 23 Monument Road, | 07/04/2008 | £1,150 | £1,150 | 03-Mar-08 |
| 2008/0182 | Land Rear Of The Bungalow 188 St Johns Road, St Johns | 10/06/2008 | £1,520 | £1,520 | 07-Mar-08 |
| 2008/0024 | Martins Press High Street, Old Woking | 20/03/2008 | £75,000 | £0 | |
| 2007/0203 | 19, 21 And 21a Claremont Avenue, | 10/04/2007 | £3,040 | £3,040 | 01-Mar-07 |
| 2006/0814 | The Clock House 192 High Road, Byfleet | 03/04/2007 | £19,270 | £20,311 | 29-Aug-08 |
| 2006/0254 | Land Adj To 6 Lydale Close, Horsell | 28/04/2006 | £2,500 | £2,500 | 08-Aug-07 |
| 2006/0839 | Park Road + Park Lawn 31 Pembroke Road, | 04/01/2007 | £5,250 | £5,398 | 01-Aug-07 |
| 2006/0410 | Tattenhall Sheerwater Road, West Byfleet | 22/06/2006 | £7,175 | £7,175 | 26-Jul-07 |
| 2007/0226 | 141-143 Goldsworth Road, | 23/05/2007 | £15,530 | £0 | |
| 2006/0146 | 68, 70 & 72 Robin Hood Road, St Johns | 09/06/2006 | £9,000 | £9,562 | 26-Feb-08 |
| 2007/0159 | 80 Kingsway, | 23/05/2007 | £1,520 | £1,520 | 19-Apr-07 |
| 2006/1251 | Anglebury Kingsway Avenue, | 23/05/2007 | £1,750 | £1,750 | 18-May-07 |
| 2007/0278 | Broadmere Community Primary School 125 Devonshire Avenue, Sheerwater | 24/05/2007 | £1,520 | £1,520 | 18-May-07 |
| 2007/0180 | Former Home Smile House Maybury Hill, | 23/05/2007 | £33,250 | £0 | |
| | | | £797,795 | £242,456 | |