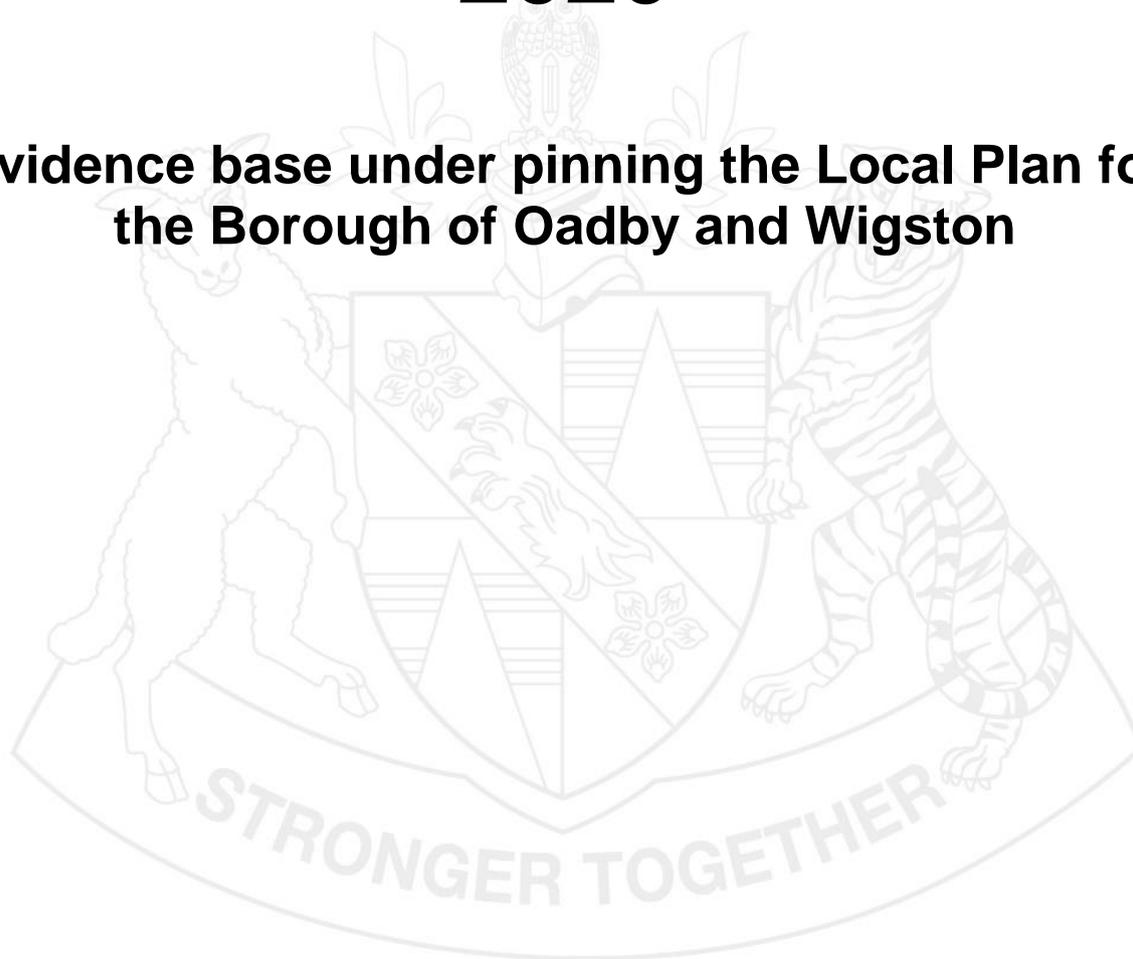


Annual Monitoring Report

2020

**Evidence base under pinning the Local Plan for
the Borough of Oadby and Wigston**



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1. Introduction

- 1.1** This is the fifteenth Annual Monitoring Report to be published by Oadby and Wigston Borough Council and covers the period 1st April 2019 to the 31st March 2020.
- 1.2** The Annual Monitoring Report has the following aims:
- To review progress in terms of Local Plan documents against the timetable and milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme;
 - To assess and monitor the extent to which policies in Local Plan documents are being implemented;
 - Where policies are not being implemented, set out what steps are being taken to ensure that the policy is implemented; or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced;
 - To identify the significant effects of implementing policies in Local Development Documents and whether they are as intended; and
 - To set out whether policies are being amended or replaced.
- 1.3** This Annual Monitoring Report contains a range of indicators that monitor progress of policies contained in the Borough's Local Plan.
- 1.4** For the period 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020, the Borough Council monitored up to 44 indicators.
- 1.5** The Annual Monitoring Report has been developed to facilitate the monitoring of the Local Plan.
- 1.6** Please note that all data and information used throughout the Report is from sources within Oadby and Wigston Borough Council, unless stated otherwise.
- 1.7** Although Core indicators are no longer announced by the national Government, The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 – Part 8 specifies the information a planning authority's monitoring report must contain. The following report has been written based on the criteria set out in the above Statutory Instrument, and policies contained within the Council's Local Plan.

2. Spatial Portrait for the Borough

- 2.1** The Spatial Portrait provides a broad picture of the physical characteristics and the current economic, environmental and social conditions that exist in the Borough.
- 2.2** The Borough is located to the south east of the city of Leicester and comprises the three centres of Oadby, Wigston and South Wigston and their surrounding hinterlands. The Borough has an area of around 9 square miles, of which approximately two thirds is urban in nature. These urban areas fall entirely within the Leicester Principal Urban Area, resulting in a strong spatial relationship between the Borough and Leicester City.
- 2.3** The Borough adjoins boundaries with the three other local authority areas of; Leicester City, Harborough District and Blaby District.

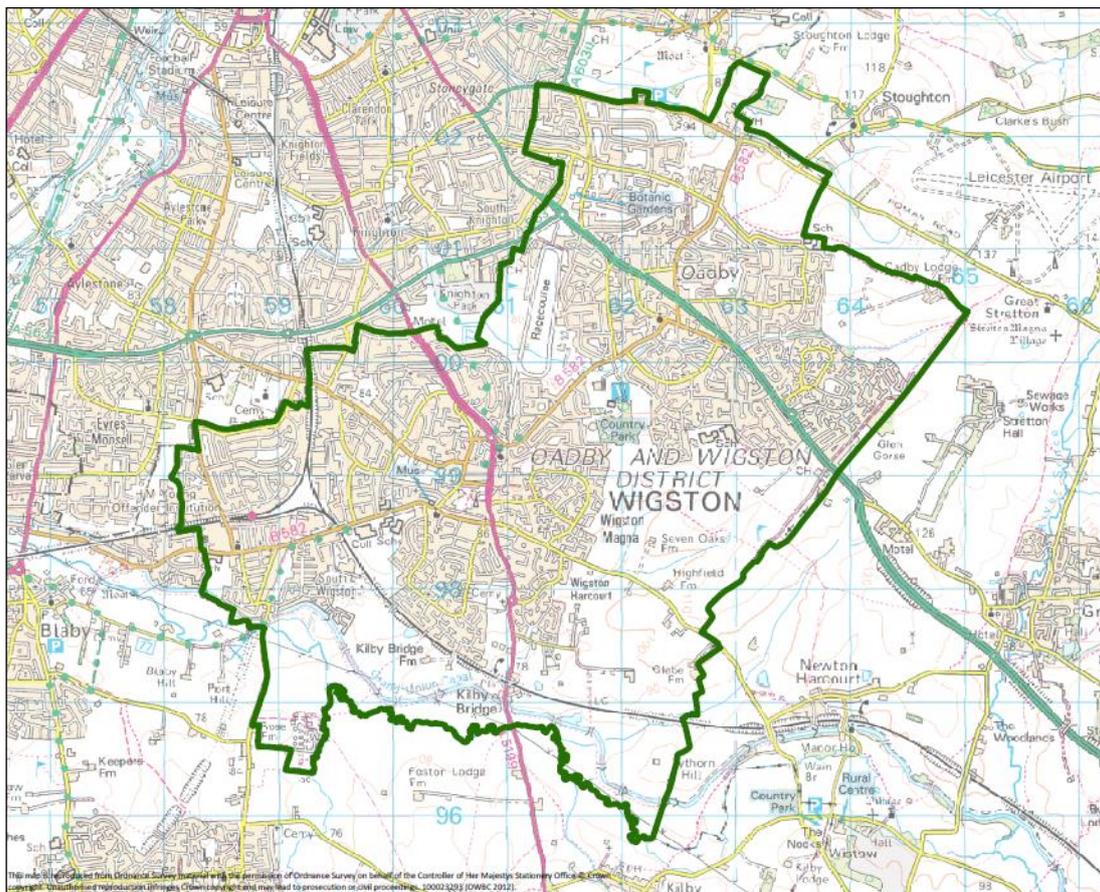


Figure 1: Borough Location Map.

Demographic Profile

- 2.4** Using the latest population projection data, the population of the Borough is circa 57,250 (SNPP 2018). Of this total 27,453 are male and 29,797 are female (SNPP 2018).
- 2.5** Out of the three main settlements, Oadby (specifically within its Oadby Grange Ward) has throughout the twentieth century had a trend for larger family residences. Such a continuous trend has caused Oadby to have a higher proportion of larger dwellings than any other area within the Borough.
- 2.6** The religious composition of the Borough is displayed alongside national averages in Table 1 below. All figures are taken from the 2011 Census.

- 2.7** 48.4 per cent of the Borough’s population are Christian. The largest non-Christian religious groups are Hindu (9.1 per cent), Muslim (5.8 per cent) and Sikh (6.5 per cent).

Religion	OWBC Value (per cent)	National Average (per cent)
Christian	48.4	59.4
Buddhist	0.2	0.5
Hindu	9.1	1.5
Jewish	0.2	0.5
Muslim	5.8	5.0
Sikh	6.5	0.8
Other	0.5	0.4
No religion	23.2	24.7
Religion not stated	6.0	7.2

Table 1: The Religious Composition of the Borough (Census 2011).

- 2.8** The ethnic and cultural composition of the Borough is diverse. The overall Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) population (i.e. residents in categories other than White British) is 28.4 per cent (16,536 people). This figure is almost triple the Leicestershire County average of 11.07 per cent and around double the East Midlands regional figure of 14.6 per cent (Census 2011).

Deprivation in Oadby and Wigston

- 2.9** The Ministry of Housing Communities Local Government ‘Indices of Deprivation’ (2015) is a measure of deprivation at a local level across England.
- 2.10** The indices measure deprivation for each Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) in England (32,844 areas). LSOA areas are a relatively new geographic demarcation. Generally smaller than wards, but still nesting to ward boundaries, they contain a population between 1,000 and 3,000 people. The smaller size of these output areas allows ‘pockets’ of deprivation within a ward to be highlighted.
- 2.11** The Borough of Oadby and Wigston has 10 Wards and 36 LSOAs.
- 2.12** As a whole, the Borough is ranked 249th out of 354, (where 1 is the most deprived) by the Indices of Deprivation 2015. The Borough has gained 2 places from its 2010 ranking of 247th.
- 2.13** The level of deprivation varies across the Borough significantly. The five most deprived LSOAs in the Borough of Oadby and Wigston (that are ranked within the 30% most deprived in England) are listed below, along with the ward in which they are located.

<u>LSOA</u>	<u>Ward</u>	<u>National Rank</u>
E01025987	South Wigston	6661
E01025992	Wigston All Saints	7777
E01025997	Wigston Fields	8050
E01025994	Wigston Fields	8266
E01025989	South Wigston	8986

Table 2. Lower Layer Super Output Area .National Rank: 1 = most deprived, 32,844 = least deprived

Economy

- 2.14** According to NOMIS, in the period July 2019 to June 2020 the Borough's unemployment rate stood at 2.8 per cent. This compares to an East Midlands unemployment rate of 3.9 per cent and the national employment rate also of 3.9 per cent.
- 2.15** During the period January 2019 to December 2019, 46.7 per cent of the population held a qualification of NVQ4 and above, compared to 34.1 per cent in the East Midlands and 40.3 per cent in Great Britain.

3. Monitoring Framework

- 3.1** With the Borough of Oadby and Wigston being relatively small and highly urbanised, monitoring processes focus mainly upon housing and employment-related land and development. The Borough Council prepares and publishes annual housing and employment land reports.
- 3.2** The Council take the opportunity, where appropriate, to work in partnership with other local authorities and stakeholders on the development of indicators and the collection of data. This type of collaborative work is exemplified in the Planning Officers Forum, which comprises Leicestershire's seven district councils, Leicestershire County Council and the Unitary Authority of Leicester City. This group regularly shares information and best practice advice. Having close working relationships Housing Market Area (HMA) wide will endeavour to streamline monitoring and make the entire process more up to date and efficient, as well as enabling HMA authorities to share information more effectively.
- 3.3** It is becoming increasingly apparent that Central Government requires local planning authorities to devote more time and resources to monitoring planning policy and its wider spatial effects. Therefore the Borough Council continue to review staffing resources and procedures to ensure that effective monitoring frameworks, particularly in terms of co-ordinating monitoring work between the Planning Control and the Planning Policy teams, stay in place. This includes allowing effective collection of data and developing the use of databases.

Sustainability Appraisal

- 3.4** Alongside the preparation of any Local Plan, the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires local planning authorities to carry out a Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Plan process. Information relating to Sustainability Appraisal can be found on the Council's website.

Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS)

- 3.5** As a result of recent changes to the Regulations implemented through the Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2) Regulations 2019 (which came into force on 1 September 2019), local authorities should increase transparency for communities, by reporting on what they have received and spent through developer contributions as well as include information for future years intended funding allocations to deliver infrastructure projects.
- 3.6** The IFS will be published annually (by the 31st December each year) and provide a summary of off-site financial and non-financial developer contributions relating to Section 106 Agreements (S106s) within the Borough. It will also include a statement of infrastructure projects that the Council intends to either wholly or partly fund through the use of S106.
- 3.7** The 2019/20 Infrastructure Funding Statement can be found on the Council's website.

4 Local Development Scheme Implementation

- 4.1** The Borough Council brought its first Local Development Scheme into effect on the 11th April, 2005.
- 4.2** The Local Development Scheme is under a constant review and has been amended on a number of occasions since its adoption.
- 4.3** The most recent [Local Development Scheme](#) came into effect during 2018. As the planning system is very fluid, between publishing dates of the Local Development Scheme the Council's website will illustrate the current situation regarding planning policy document preparation.

5 Housing Delivery

- 5.1 Oadby and Wigston Borough Council endeavours to ensure that all new development conserves and enhances the environment and it does not have a detrimental effect on existing amenities or character of the landscape.

Residential Completions

- 5.2 Between the 1st April 2019 and the 31st March 2020, a gross total of 171 (170 net) new dwellings were completed within the Borough of Oadby and Wigston, one of which involved a demolition and rebuild. Table 3 illustrates the number of homes that have been provided within the Borough since 1st April 2011.

Year	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	Total over Plan period so far	Annual average over Plan period so far
Number of completions	79	44	47	116	117	175	107	93	170	948	105.3

Table 3: Extract from Residential Land Availability Assessment 2020

- 5.3 For the monitoring year 2019 to 2020, the majority of residential completions were located within the settlement of Oadby. Of the 171 gross completions within the Borough, 91 (53 per cent) were within Oadby, 73 (43 per cent) were located within Wigston, and 7 (4 per cent) within South Wigston.

Accommodation Type	Oadby and Wigston	Oadby and Wigston	Leicestershire	Leicestershire
	Total	Percentage (%)	Total	Percentage (%)
Detached	6,601	29	10,1257	37
Semi-Detached	10,691	48	106,482	38
Terraced	3,369	15	44,250	16
Flat/Apartment	1,817	8	24,011	9
Other	4	0	1,178	0
Total Households	22,482	100	277,178	100

Table 4: Household type (Census 2011). Please note that percentages have been rounded.

- 5.4 As Table 4 illustrates, at the 2011 Census, 8 per cent of the total accommodation within the Borough consists of flats, 15 per cent terraced housing; 48 per cent semi-detached housing, and 29 per cent detached housing.
- 5.5 The average household size in the Borough is 2.6 persons per household compared to a Leicestershire average of 2.4 persons per household (Census, 2011). The large proportion of families living within the Borough would account for the slightly higher than average figures.
- 5.6 The Borough of Oadby and Wigston has a higher proportion of owner occupied dwellings (81 per cent) than the national average (67 per cent). When compared to the East Midlands, the Borough of Oadby and Wigston has a lower proportion of households privately renting (Borough 9.9 per cent; East Midlands 14.9 per cent).

5.7 The Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment (HEDNA) details the demand for certain types of housing within the Borough of Oadby and Wigston.

Housing Trajectory

5.8 Housing delivery and policy performance are key issues for the Borough Council and monitoring is integral to ensuring targets are met, particularly with regard to net additional dwellings. Local planning authorities are required to prepare a housing trajectory to:

- Establish past and anticipated housing supply over the lifespan of the Local Plan Development Plan Document;
- Assess any shortfall or surplus of housing over the plan period through comparison to planned build rates; and
- Demonstrate how policies relating to housing provision will be delivered.

5.9 It is intended that housing trajectories will support the 'plan, monitor and manage' approach to housing delivery by showing past and estimated future performance.

5.10 The housing trajectory overleaf is based on targets set out in the Council's adopted Local Plan. This trajectory does however differ from the housing trajectory set out in the adopted Local Plan; as it takes into account the Council's current position in terms of land supply.

Year	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	Totals
New additional housing completions between 01/04/11 and 31/03/20	79	44	47	116	117	175	107	93	170												948
Current committed development (excludes Phase 1 Direction for Growth Areas)										90	186	19									295
Identified deliverable SHLAA sites (0-5 year site only)										16	51	32	20								119
Current committed development on the Wigston Direction for Growth Area Phase 1 and Cottage Farm Direction for Growth Area Phase 1										147	90	70	70	28							405
New additional homes allocated on land within the town centre of Wigston and district centre of Oadby										0	15	63	59	17	17	17	17				205
New additional homes on allocated Direction for Growth Areas											54	140	141	198	210	210	140	90	50		1233
Small sites allocated in the Local Plan											15	60									75
Windfall allowance										14	14	14	14	14							70
Annual dwelling total	79	44	47	116	117	175	107	93	170	267	425	398	304	257	227	227	157	90	50	0	3350
Cumulative dwelling total since 2011	79	123	170	286	403	578	685	778	948	1215	1640	2038	2342	2599	2826	3053	3210	3300	3350	3350	3350
Local Plan target (2960) (148 per annum)	148	296	444	592	740	888	1036	1184	1332	1480	1628	1776	1924	2072	2220	2368	2516	2664	2812	2960	2960

Table 5: Housing Trajectory taken from the Borough's Housing Implementation Strategy 2020 (illustrates position as of 1st April 2020). Figures in blue refer to completions

- 5.11** The Borough's Local Plan was adopted on 16th April 2020 with a target of 148 dwellings per annum for period the 2011 to 2031. This will deliver a total of 2,960 new homes over the 20 year Plan period.
- 5.12** The net housing completions extract (on page 10) illustrates 948 net residential completions between 1st April 2011 and the 31st March 2020. The net total of the Local Plan period so far equates to 32 per cent of the overall Plan period total of 2,960 homes.
- 5.13** Given completions to date (averaging 105 per annum since April 2011) an average of 183 net completions are required each year for the remaining 11 years of the Local Plan period.
- 5.14** The Housing Trajectory (shown on Table 5) illustrates the position taking account of the Council's Local Plan. It shows that if all proposed and expected residential units come forward within the Local Plan period, the total number of net completions would exceed the 2,960 target. It must be noted that the Housing Trajectory contained within the Housing Implementation Strategy and illustrated on Table 5 is not an exact science and is an estimate of future housing delivery.

6 Indicators and Performance

- 6.1** This section of the Annual Monitoring Report aims to assess the performance of the policies and targets set out in the Local Plan. The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 – Part 8 specifies the information a planning authority’s (Annual) monitoring report must contain also.
- 6.2** The indicators illustrated in this monitoring report have been taken from the Spatial Objectives and Policies contained within the Local Plan and those prescribed within the Statutory Instrument stated above.
- 6.3** The first table of Indicators has been taken directly from the Council’s Local Plan Monitoring Framework. The second, third, fourth and fifth tables of Indicators seeks to pick out any additional Indicators that the Council is required to monitor as well others that the Council has chosen to monitor.

Spatial Objective	Key Relevant Policies	Target(s) / Threshold(s)	Status
SP.OBJ 2: Wigston town centre	Policy 2 Spatial Strategy for the Borough; Policy 22 Delivering Retail	8,250 sqm of new office floorspace (2011 – 2031)	0 sqm provided
		1,169 sqm of additional retail floorspace (2011 – 2031)	0 sqm provided
		129 new residential units (2011 – 2031)	10 in wider Wigston TC, with a further 34 in allocation areas.
		At least the number of existing car parking spaces (2011 – 2031)	No loss
		70 per cent of all units within the primary frontages in Wigston town centre are in A1 use (2011 – 2031)	Currently unknown due to Covid-19 Pandemic.
		90 per cent of all units within the primary frontage in Bell Street (Wigston) are in A1 use (2011 – 2031)	Currently unknown due to Covid-19 Pandemic.
	Proposed development sites that have a gross site size of 0.3 hectares and larger and are located within the town centre boundary of Wigston will be required to achieve an average density of at least 50	N/A	

		dwellings per hectare	
SP.OBJ 3: Oadby district centre	Policy 2 Spatial Strategy for the Borough; Policy 22 Delivering Retail	800 sqm of new commercial floorspace (2011 – 2031) 1,050 sqm of additional retail floorspace (2011 – 2031) 76 new residential units (2011 – 2031) At least the number of existing car parking spaces (2011 – 2031) 65 per cent of all units within the primary frontages in Oadby district centre are in A1 use (2011 – 2031) Proposed development sites that have a gross site size of 0.3 hectares and larger and are located within the district centre boundary of Oadby will be required to achieve an average density of at least 50 dwellings per hectare	0 sqm provided 0 sqm provided 21 in wider Oadby TC, with 0 in allocation areas. No loss Currently unknown due to Covid-19 Pandemic. N/A
SP.OBJ 4: South Wigston centre	Policy 2 Spatial Strategy for the Borough; Policy 22 Delivering Retail	373 sqm of additional retail floorspace (2011 – 2031) Proposed development sites that have a gross site size of 0.3 hectares and larger and are located within the district centre boundary of South Wigston will be required to achieve an average density of at least 50 dwellings per hectare	0 sqm provided N/A
SP.OBJ 5: Improved employment opportunities	Policy 19 Oadby Sewage Treatment Works; Policy 20 Wigston Direction for Growth Allocation; Policy 25 Protecting Identified Employment Areas.	At least 8 hectares of new employment use land provided during the Plan period.	Currently 2.5 hectares of the 8 hectares allocated is under consideration within the planning system.

<p>SP.OBJ 7: Growth of the Leicester PUA</p>	<p>Policy 2 Spatial Strategy for the Borough; Policy 12 Housing Density</p>	<p>250 + 768 new residential units (2011 – 2031)</p> <p>Proposed development sites that have a gross site size of 0.3 hectares and larger and are located outside of the town centre boundary of Wigston or district centre boundaries of Oadby and South Wigston, but within the Leicester PUA will be required to achieve an average density of at least 40 dwellings per hectare.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>SP.OBJ 8: A balanced housing market</p>	<p>Policy 2 Spatial Strategy for Development within the Borough; Policy 11 Housing Choices; Policy 13 Affordable Housing; Policy 16 Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople</p>	<p>The Council will maintain a rolling 5 year supply of housing land in conformity with national planning policy and guidance. In doing so the Council will also take account of the housing trajectory set out within Policy 2 of this Plan.</p> <p>Proposed development sites that have a gross site size of 0.3 hectares and larger and are not situated within any of the above locations will be required to achieve an average density of at least 30 dwellings per hectare.</p>	<p>As of the 1st April 2020, the Council has a healthy 5 year land supply between 6.1 and 7 years.</p> <p>90% for monitoring year 2019-2020.</p>
<p>SP.OBJ 9: Healthy lifestyles</p>	<p>Policy 5 Improving Health and Wellbeing; Policy 7 Community Facilities; Policy 8 Green Infrastructure; Policy 9 Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities; Policy 37 Biodiversity and Geodiversity</p>	<p>No net loss of biodiversity and / or Geodiversity during the Plan period.</p> <p>No net loss of Green Infrastructure during the Plan period.</p> <p>No net loss of open space, sport and / or recreation spaces during the Plan period.</p>	<p>Currently no net loss to development.</p> <p>Currently no net loss to development.</p> <p>Current net increase in provision.</p>
<p>SP.OBJ 11: Conserving and enhancing</p>	<p>Policy 8 Green Infrastructure; Policy 37 Biodiversity and Geodiversity;</p>	<p>No net loss of Green Infrastructure during the Plan period.</p>	<p>See SP.OBJ 9</p>

green (including water assets) infrastructure	Policy 42 Green Wedges; Policy 43 Countryside; Policy 44 Landscape and Character; Policy 45 Local Green Space		
SP.OBJ 13: Green Wedges and the Countryside	Policy 42 Green Wedges; Policy 43 Countryside	No unplanned loss of Green Wedge. No unplanned loss of Countryside.	Currently no unplanned loss. Currently no unplanned loss.
SP.OBJ 14: Kilby Bridge Regeneration	Policy 17 Kilby Bridge Settlement Envelope	Up to 40 new residential units (2011 – 2031) All development built at approximately 30 dwellings per hectare (2011 – 2031)	Proposals currently being considered through the planning process.

6.4 As the above table of Indicators illustrates, there are a number of Indicators that the Council has been unable to successfully monitor due to the Covid-19 Pandemic. These Indicators are mainly relating to retail provision within the Borough's Town and District centres.

6.5 As the above table illustrates, the Council is 'on-track' with the majority of its monitoring Indicators. The Council will continue to monitor the above Indicators on an annual basis to ensure that they are up-to-date and relevant.

6.6 The below tables of Indicators illustrate those Indicators (in addition to the above set of Indicators) that the Council is either required to monitor or has chosen to monitor. The table directly below, relates to residential Indicators, the one below that retail, followed by employment and any other relevant Indicators.

Residential	Indicator	Target	Actual
RES 1	Net additional homes provided from 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020	148	170
RES 2	Net additional homes provided over Plan period since 2011	1,332	948
RES 3	Net additional affordable homes provided over Plan period since 2011	No target	165
RES 4	Percentage of homes completed at specified average densities per hectare (only sites of 10 dwellings or more or 0.3 hectares or more) from 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020	100%	90%
RES 5	Five year supply of residential land at 31 st March 2020.	5 years	6.1 – 7 years
RES 6	Percentage of new homes built (and converted homes) on previously developed land over plan period	No target	44.3%

RES 7	Size of homes provided from 1 st April 2019 to 31 st March 2020 by bedroom size	No target	6 x 1 bed 3 x 2 bed 18 x 3 bed 56 x 4+ bed 88 currently unknown.
RES 8	Net additional residential units provided and situated on windfall sites since 2008	No target	591
RES 9	Percentage of new homes allocated in Local Plan with extant planning permission.	100% over Plan period	33% currently
RES 10	Total number of new homes with extant planning permission (as of 31 st March 2020)	No target	1,010

- 6.7** As illustrated in the above table of Indicators, the Council is meeting, if not exceeding a number of Indicators monitored which have specific targets.
- 6.8** It should be noted, that although the Council is currently below the monitoring Indicator illustrated in RES 2, forecast build out rates contained within the Council's Housing Implementation Strategy show that the Indicator will be met in the next two – three years.
- 6.9** Through monitoring exercises that have taken place since 2008, windfall sites have made up a significant number of the total residential sites being built out, both on large (sites of 10 dwellings or more) and small (sites of 9 dwellings or less) sites. With monitoring evidence suggesting that a significant number (see RES 8) of residential sites come forward unplanned, it is evident that the Council should include a windfall allowance within 5 year land supply calculations. The Council will continue to do this for as long as evidence suggests that they should.

Retail	Indicator	Target	Actual
RET 1	Amount of additional retail within the town and district centre boundaries	2,592 sqm over Plan period	0 sqm

Employment and Office	Indicator	Target	Actual
EMP 1	Loss of Identified Employment Land	No loss	No loss
EMP 2	Provision of new Employment Land provided in the Borough	At least 8 hectares during Plan period	Currently 2.5 hectares of the 8 hectares allocated is under consideration within the planning system.
EMP 3	Provision of additional office space provided in the Borough.	At least 9,050 sqm over Plan period	0 sqm

Other	Indicator	Target	Actual
OTH 1	Amount of open space, sport and recreational facilities lost to development in the Borough	No loss	No loss
OTH 2	Amount of inappropriate development within the countryside	0	0

6.10 As suggested earlier in the document, the Council will continue to monitor all of the Indicators set out above. Over time, the Council may add to or remove certain monitoring Indicators. Monitoring Indicators will only be removed if it is justified that they are no longer required.

Cooperation in Plan Making

6.11 As well as the Indicators shown above, under the Statutory Instrument, Local Planning Authority's need to set out where they 'have co-operated with another local planning authority, county council, or a body or person prescribed under section 33A of the Act, the local planning authority's monitoring report must give details of what action they have taken during the period covered by the report'. In this case the period covered is 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020.

6.12 Oadby and Wigston Borough Council regularly attend officer meetings and forums, and are involved in a number of cross boundary projects for the wider Leicester and Leicestershire Housing Market Area. Examples of collaborative working with other Local Planning Authorities and the County Council within the time period stated above are outlined below:

Development Plans Forum – Officer meeting with all Leicestershire Authorities, Leicester City Council and Leicestershire County Council.

Planning Officers Forum – Head of Planning Level meeting with all Leicestershire Authorities, Leicester City Council and Leicestershire County Council.

Strategic Planning Group – Strategic Director Level meeting with all Leicestershire Authorities, Leicester City Council, the Homes and Communities Agency and Leicestershire County Council.

Members Advisory Group – As Strategic Planning Group with the addition of Council Leaders and Council Portfolio holders.

Memorandum of Understanding – Officers from all Leicestershire Authorities, Leicester City Council and Leicestershire County Council.

Strategic Growth Plan – project with all Leicestershire Authorities, Leicester City Council and Leicestershire County Council.

6.13 As well as the meetings and projects mentioned above, Oadby and Wigston Borough Council has worked collaboratively with other Local Authorities within Leicester and Leicestershire on an ad-hoc basis when required, for example Blaby District Council, Charnwood Borough Council, Harborough Borough Council and North West Leicestershire District Council on Local Plan issues.

7 Key Actions

7.1 As a result of preparing the Annual Monitoring Report for 2019 to 2020, the Borough Council is proposing to take the following actions during 2020 to 2021.

- Monitor the indicators of the Local Plan to ensure they remain effective, up to date and informative.
- Factor in additional indicators where relevant to do so, for example upon adoption of Development Plan Documents or other Local Plan documents.
- Monitor windfall sites regularly to ensure their relevance in Local Plan monitoring and land supply forecasting.
- Continue to work closely with developers and stakeholders to achieve development opportunities set out within the Local Plan.
- Continue to encourage the redevelopment of previously developed land rather than greenfield sites within the Borough, to ensure targets are met.