

# Addendum Sheet

## Local Plan Committee- 19 December 2016

### Local Plan Preferred Options – Consultation Report with Responses

#### Amendment to information relating to North Colchester allocations on land at Braiswick

Correction to the table in Appendix 1 Representations on Place Policies and Allocations under Policy NC3 as follows;

The information which the site promoter has submitted to indicate that the site is no longer available within the forthcoming Plan period relates to Land at Achnacone Drive. It will therefore be recommended that this site be removed from the Plan.

The allocation on Land South of Braiswick (Golf Club) and land at St Botolph's Farm will be recommended to be retained with further consideration given to policy wording to reflect adequate protection of relevant site constraints and safeguard existing residential amenity.

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### Appendix 1 Authority Monitoring Report 2016

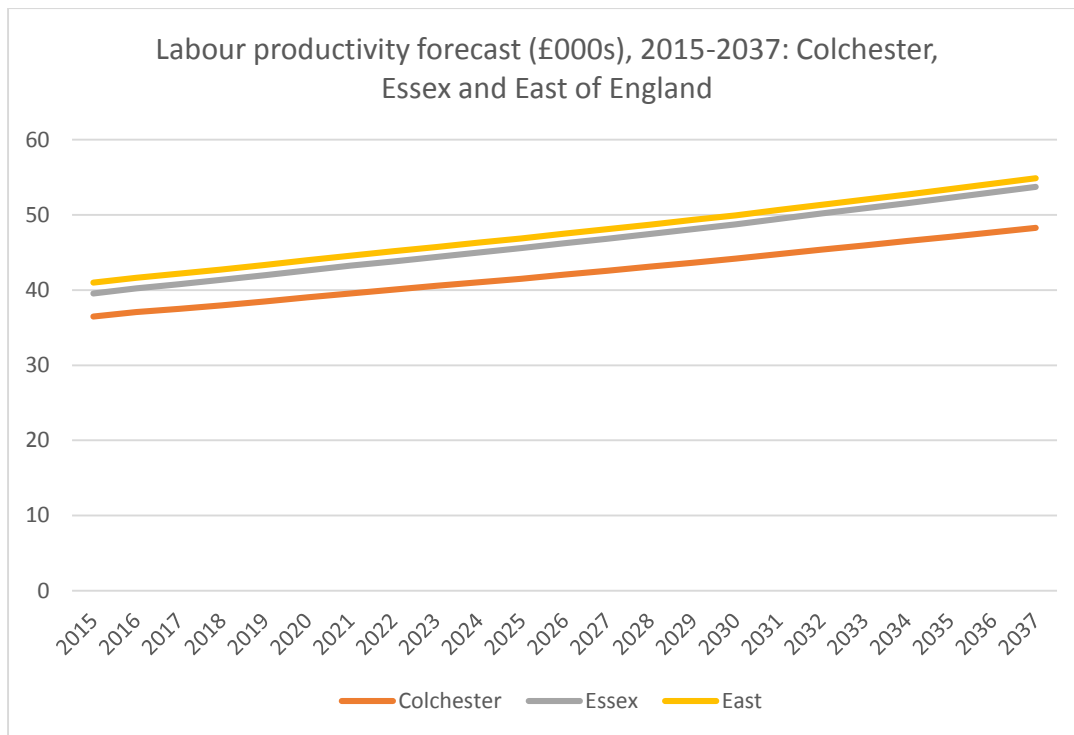
#### Amendments to reflect updated information

### 3. Key Theme: ECONOMIC GROWTH INDICATORS

Replace paragraphs 4.13 -15 to reflect update information released by the Valuation Office agency on 8 December.

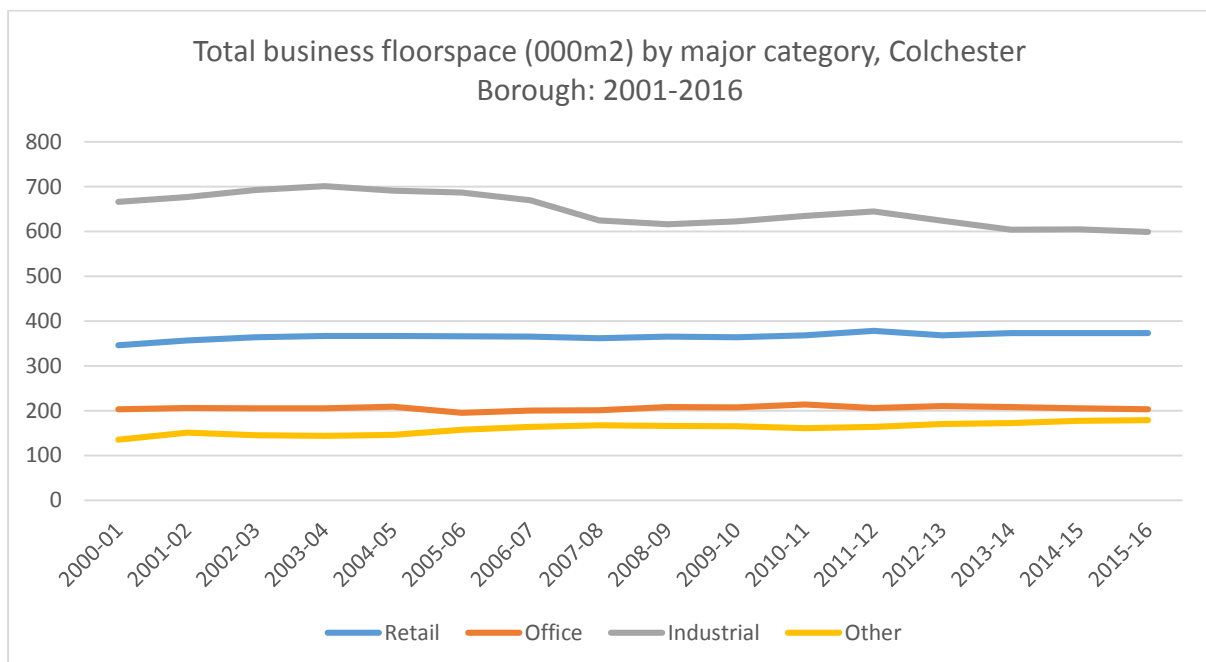
<b>Economic Growth Indicator 3</b>	<b>Employment land available</b>	<b>Indicator for Core Strategy Policies CE1, CE2 and CE3</b>
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4.8 Forecast labour productivity for the Borough over 2015-2037 shows little improvement in Colchester's position relative to both County and Region. It must be noted however that this is a "policy-off" forecast, as are all the EEFM estimates, not taking account of any significant changes that might be delivered by the public sector nor any alterations in market behaviour that might increase higher value sector growth.



Source: EEFM, January 2016. Note: 2011 prices

4.13 Floorspace data from the Valuation Office Agency provides the areas occupied by major categories of rateable commercial premises over 2001-2016 and changes in the stock of space. This recent data release by the Valuation Office Agency supersedes the previous run of data from 2001-2012. Revised allocations of floorspace to sector codes means that the entire series from 2001-2016 is now consistent. The evolution of the allocation of business floorspace can be seen in the chart below:



Source: VOA Statistics, 2016

4.14 For Colchester this means that the total business floorspace across the Borough has increased from 1,349,000m2 to 1,354,000 m2 between 2000/2001 and

2015/2016: a rise of only 0.37 %. Within this extremely marginal overall increase over the period, the rates of change by each sector are as follows:

- Industrial floorspace has declined by 10.1%
- Retail floorspace has increased by 7.8%
- Office floorspace has remained static
- Other floorspace has increased by 32.6%

4.15. This “standstill” position reflects changes to the office market with increasing intensity in the use of space to accommodate more staff, new methods of working such as home-working, flexi-working and the introduction of mobile communications. Retail floorspace, however, has continued to increase, reflecting the Borough’s position as a major retail centre in the Region and just outside the top 50 locations in the UK. Industrial floorspace has declined but is holding up well while Other (warehouses, including retail warehouse, restaurants, etc.) has increased, reflecting both new development and reuse of existing premises.

## 5. Key Theme: TRANSPORTATION

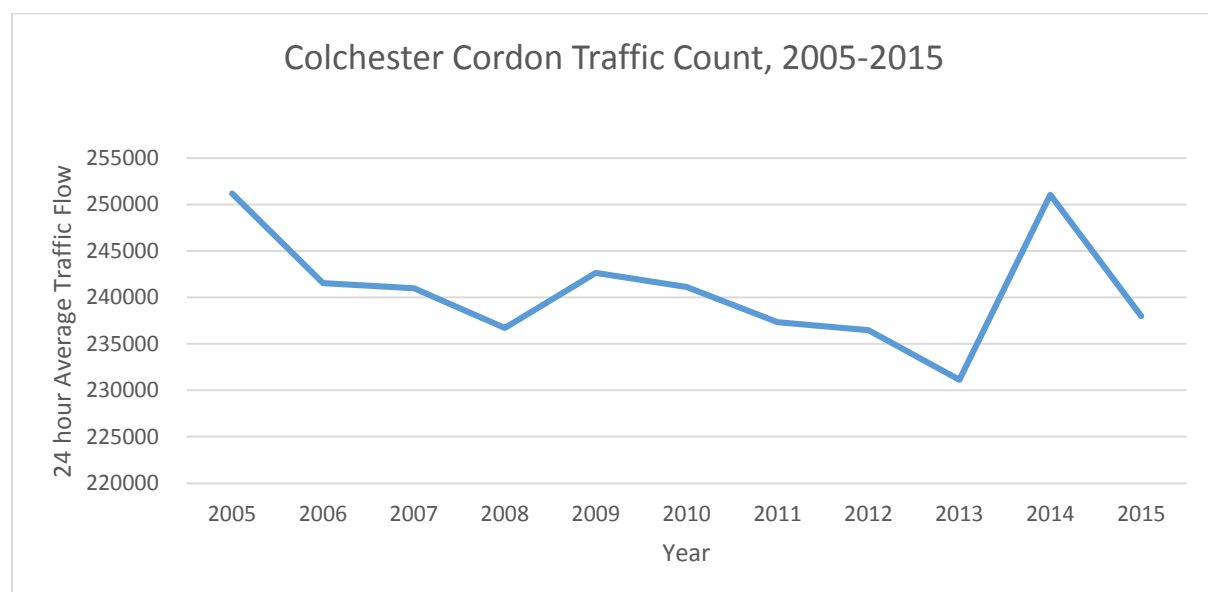
Delete paragraph:

Based on an urban cordon count undertaken in 2015 traffic had grown by approximately 9% on the previous year, 2013. Overall traffic was 4% higher than in 2004 but 4% lower than the flow in 2000.

Replace to reflect additional information received from Essex County Council:

For the monitoring year traffic decreased by 5% from 251,000 (2014) vehicles to 238,000 vehicles (2015) crossing the Colchester urban count cordon. In 2014 growth had been seen from a low in 2013. Over a ten year period traffic counted across the cordon is 5% lower in 2015 than in 2005, this is against a background of continued population, employment and housing growth.

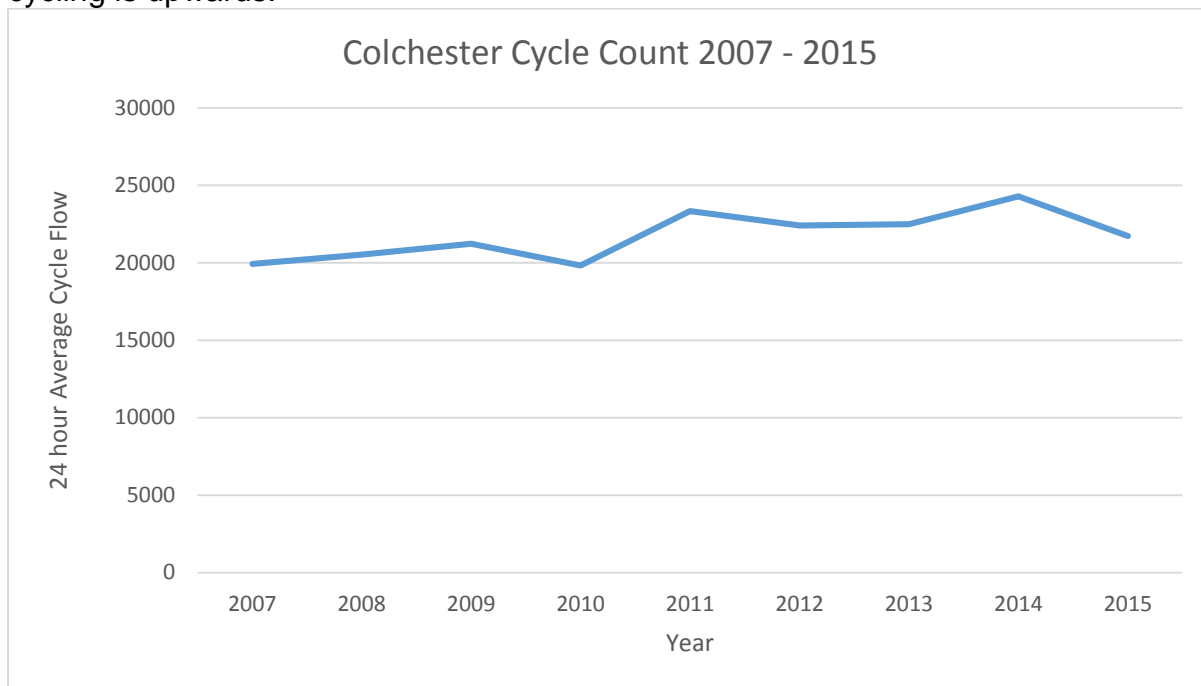
The cordon is based on data from 17 count sites in the urban area, to give a 24 hour traffic flow. Further research is required but the higher flows recorded in 2005 and 2014 are abnormally high. The linear trend over the period is downwards.



### 5.3 Walking and Cycling in Colchester

Add:

Cycle movements are counted at 14 locations in urban Colchester. Over the period 2007 to 2015 cycle movements have increased by 10%. Similar to traffic there was a high in 2014 with a decrease in 2015. However, the linear trend over the period for cycling is upwards.



## Replacement Appendix C

### Documents to be prepared from 2016 to 2019 – an overview

