



ADUR DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Monitoring Report

1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021

May 2022



ADUR DISTRICT
COUNCIL

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Introduction and Context

This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) covers the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021. The key purpose of the Report is to share performance and achievements of the planning service with the local community. It is designed to show what planning is doing and the difference it is making.

This is achieved in two main ways by reporting on:

- The implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and
- The extent to which the policies set out in Local Development Documents (LDD's) are being achieved.

This Report is produced in line with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by Section 113 of the Localism Act 2011). Part 8 of the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012 sets out what must be covered within the AMR. Planning Policy Guidance: Plan-making (revised March 2019) also provides advice. Changes to the requirements for monitoring have opened up the opportunity for authorities to shape how the AMR looks. Providing that they are prepared in accordance with the UK and EU legislation the Council can now choose which targets and indicators to include within the AMR in order to tell “the local story”.

The Adur Local Plan 2017 (adopted on 14th December 2017) contains a framework of indicators and targets which reflects its spatial strategy and the policies to be monitored. Unfortunately due to resources it has not been possible to report on every policy indicator in this report; however key matters are addressed in order to demonstrate the progress being made in implementing the Local Plan.

In addition, there are two Neighbourhood Plans currently being prepared and their progress is reported in this AMR. Their specific monitoring targets will be reported on in due course, once each Plan has been adopted.

The AMR also sets out the Council's latest position in terms of its five year housing land supply. The AMR is divided into the following chapters:

Chapter One – Gives an introduction and context and measures the progress made on the preparation/revision of the Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents set out in the Local Development Scheme 2018-2020¹. In addition an update from the Council's Place and Regeneration Team is provided.

Chapter Two – Sets out how certain policies of the Adur Local Plan 2017 are performing when measured against key indicators and targets.²

Appendix 1 provides further detailed information about the housing land supply position, including the five year housing land supply calculation and the trajectory.

Appendix 2 is the Biodiversity Annual Monitoring Report (1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021) produced by the Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre.

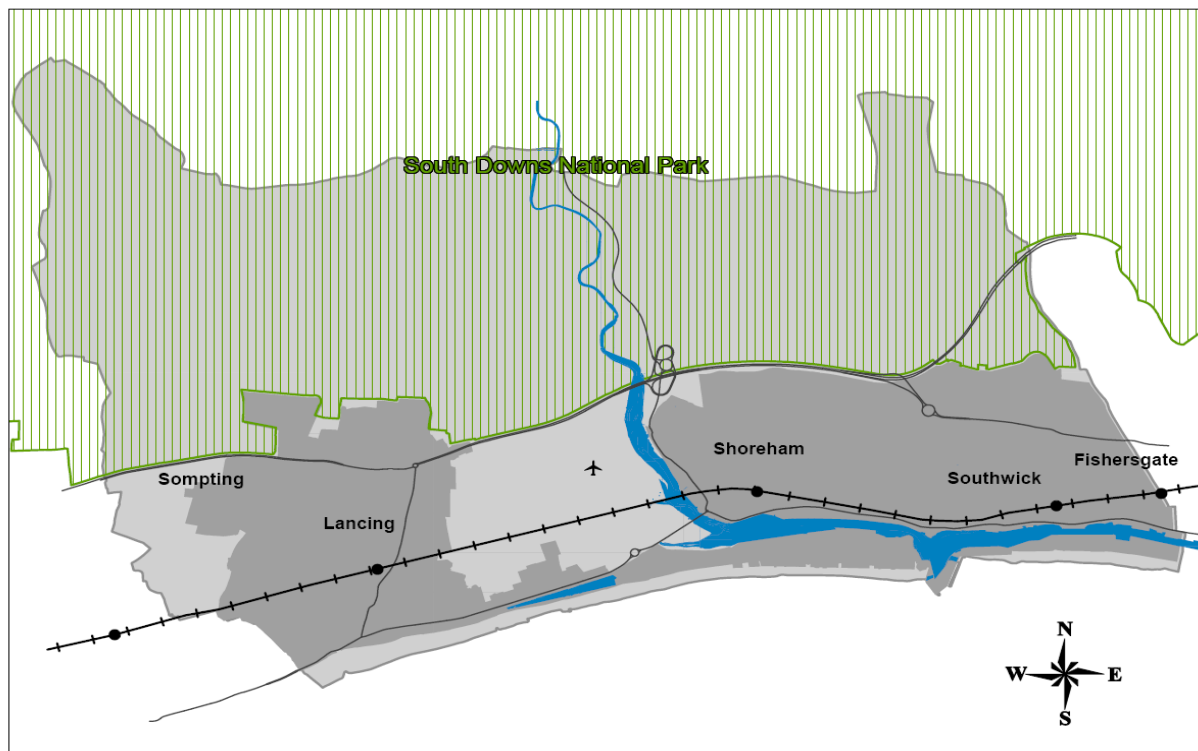
¹ Please note that subsequent to this monitoring period, Adur District Council has adopted an updated LDS 2021-2024.

² Please note that due to resource constraints, it has not been possible to address every Adur Local Plan 2017 policy within this AMR.

Unless otherwise stated, monitoring data is provided for the period 1st April 2020 - 31st March 2021. Where significant changes have occurred after the monitoring period has ended, an update is provided to ensure the reader is provided with up-to-date information.

Geographical Coverage of the Adur Local Plan

The South Downs National Park was designated on 12th November 2009 and the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) took on full powers in April 2011. Over half of Adur District (53%) lies within the National Park and the SDNPA has produced its own Local Plan (adopted on 2nd July 2019) which sets planning policy for all areas within the South Downs National Park. *Policies in the Adur Local Plan therefore only cover those parts of Adur which lie outside of the National Park as shown on the map below:*



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Monitoring the Local Development Scheme

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires local planning authorities to prepare and maintain a Local Development Scheme (LDS). The LDS is a public statement of the Council's programme for the production of Development Plan Documents (DPD's). The most recent LDS covers the period 2018-2020 and sets out the timetable for the preparation and production/revision of the Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents to be produced. The following information sets out progress made during this monitoring period and provides updates where relevant:

In 2020-21, the development plan for Adur (excluding those areas within the National Park) comprised:

- Adur Local Plan 2017
- West Sussex Joint Minerals Local Plan (adopted 20th July 2018, produced jointly with the South Downs National Park Authority)
- West Sussex Waste Plan 2014
- Shoreham Harbour Joint Area Action Plan 2019

The latest Local Development Scheme for this monitoring period is the Adur Local Development Scheme 2018-20³. The following progress has been made with regards to the documents proposed:

Shoreham Harbour Joint Area Action Plan (DPD):

The Shoreham Harbour Regeneration Partnership (Adur District Council, Brighton & Hove City Council, West Sussex County Council and Shoreham Port Authority) has produced a Joint Area Action Plan (JAAP) to secure the regeneration of Shoreham Harbour and surrounding areas. The partnership has also worked closely with other relevant bodies such as the Environment Agency.

The Councils received the Planning Inspector's report in July 2019, which found that the Plan was sound and legally compliant. The JAAP was adopted by Full Council on 31st October 2019.

The adopted JAAP can be viewed here: <https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/shoreham-harbour-regeneration/joint-area-action-plan/>

Gypsy and Traveller DPD:

The LDS 2018-20 refers to the publication of an updated Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment and states: *'If pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are required, this will be addressed through a Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople DPD and a timetable will be provided in an update to the LDS'*.

An updated Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment was published in April 2019, and addresses the period 2018 to 2036. It can be viewed here: <https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/planning-policy/joint-aw/adur-and-worthing-background-studies-and-info/gypsies-and-travellers/#gtaa-final-report-april-2019>

³ See footnote on page 1 regarding the most recent LDS.
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It indicated that 6 pitches were required in Adur to meet the needs of those who meet the planning definition of Gypsy or Traveller households. However it also concluded that there was no longer a need to provide a single plot for Travelling Showpeople, as had been indicated in previous work.

Consent has been granted (February 2020) for a site at New Monks Farm to accommodate relocated pitches for the existing Withy Patch site, plus 4 additional pitches. As such, it is considered that a specific DPD on this matter is no longer required; additional requirements will be considered through a future update of the Adur Local Plan.

Adur and Worthing Joint Statement of Community Involvement

Consultation on a Joint Statement of Community Involvement was undertaken between 14th March and 25th April 2019; the document was adopted on 25th July 2019. The document can be viewed at: <https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/media/Media,154637,smxx.pdf>

Update: Please note that in January 2021 (subsequent to this monitoring period) an Interim Addendum to this Joint SCI was published to explain how the Council has implemented temporary changes to public consultation procedures and practice in light of Covid-19. This can be viewed here: <https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/media/Media,159070,smxx.pdf>

Supplementary Planning Documents

Demonstrating Genuine Redundancy of Employment Sites - this was adopted on 26th March 2019

Renewable Energy SPD: This was renamed the 'Sustainable Energy Supplementary Planning Document and adopted on 14th August 2019. The SPD describes the various different renewable energy technologies and how they can be applied to developments. It clarifies the different energy requirements for the different plan areas in Adur (the Shoreham Harbour JAAP area and the remaining area in Adur). It also describes how an energy statement can be developed and what this should cover. (Please note that the updated Adur Local Development Scheme 2021-24 explains that this document will be updated).

Green Infrastructure SPD: The LDS states that this was to be progressed during 2019. The Shoreham Harbour Joint Action Plan also commits the Council to preparing a Shoreham Harbour Green Infrastructure Strategy. High-level work on green infrastructure across Adur and Worthing is currently being undertaken; this will act as a starting point for future work, such as a Green Infrastructure Strategy. Some delays have been experienced due to lack of resources. The progression of this is reflected in the subsequent Local Development Scheme, which indicates progression in 2021-22.

Shoreham Harbour Flood Risk Management Guide: An update of this document is no longer required.

Guidance on Infrastructure Provision SPD: This has not been progressed due to lack of resources. Infrastructure requirements will be taken account of in the emerging Adur Local Plan update and associated Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

Affordable Housing SPD: The SPD has not been progressed due to lack of resources. However please see reference to Adur Interim Affordable Housing Position Statement below.

Other Documents:

Policies Map: This has been updated to reflect the adoption of the Shoreham Harbour Joint Area Action Plan, and can be viewed at: <https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/adur-local-plan/>

Shoreham Harbour Sustainability Statements Guidance Note: This has been superseded by work the **Adur Sustainability Checklist** which was published in June 2021 (outside of this monitoring period). The checklist can be viewed here:

<https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/planning-policy/joint-aw/planning-and-climate-change-position-statement/>

Other documents not included in the Local Development Scheme:

Adur Interim Affordable Housing Position Statement: this was prepared in response to the Government's revised National Planning Policy Framework - specifically paragraph 63 which states that affordable housing should not be sought from developments which 'are not major developments'. Adur District Council has reviewed its position, and following a decision by the Executive Member for the Economy (REG/009/19-20) from 8th April 2020 Adur District Council will use the NPPF threshold of 10 dwellings for seeking affordable housing contributions. The justification for this approach is set out in the note, which can be viewed at: <https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/media/Media,156780.smxx.pdf>

Adur Houseboats Good Practice Guide (Revised); this Good Practice Guide (published in January 2021) relates to the area of houseboats on the south side of the River Adur, at Shoreham. It advises existing and future houseboat owners on the type of development and changes which are appropriate to the houseboats.

Neighbourhood Plans:

Sompting Neighbourhood Plan - the plan is being developed by the Parish Council and local residents. A version of the Plan was taken to Examination in 2018, but withdrawn by the Parish themselves. The Parish revised the plan, and undertook Regulation 14 consultation from 7th December 2020-15th February 2021. To find out more, contact Sompting Parish Council: <https://www.sompting.org.uk/>

Shoreham Beach Neighbourhood Plan:

The Shoreham Beach Neighbourhood Forum was designated on 20th November 2014, to become the qualifying body to progress the Shoreham Beach Neighbourhood Plan. A Forum has a 5 year life, which expired in November 2019.

The Shoreham Beach Neighbourhood Forum has since reapplied for designation; this application was consulted on, and a report was taken to Adur Planning Committee on 6th July 2020 and subsequently the Joint Strategic Committee on 7th July 2020. The item was deferred, and a further report taken to the Joint Strategic Committee on 13th July 2021. At this meeting, the Forum was

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designated for a further 5 year period. For further information on the Shoreham Beach Neighbourhood Plan, please contact the Forum via their website: <https://www.shorehambeachforum.com/>

The Duty to Co-operate

The Council is a member of the West Sussex and Greater Brighton Strategic Planning Board which seeks to jointly address strategic planning and development issues. The constituent authorities have prepared a Local Strategic Statement (the second iteration is known as LSS2, and was updated in 2016) which sets out long term strategic objectives and spatial priorities for delivering these in the short to medium term. The Board (and the Officer Group which supports it) has been meeting throughout the monitoring period, and is currently in the early stages of preparing the third revision to the LSS (LSS3) which will explore options for meeting the area's unmet needs for housing, employment and infrastructure. LSS3 will develop a longer-term strategy for the sub-region over the period 2030-2050. This will be a non-statutory strategic planning framework to help guide the future location and delivery of development to be identified and allocated within the constituent Local Plans.

Housing delivery is a key consideration and the District Council has made it known to other local authorities within the Partnership that, despite taking a very positive approach to development, Adur will not be able to meet its full housing needs. As a consequence, requests were, and will continue to be made to neighbouring authorities as part of the 'Duty to Co-operate' to ask whether they have any potential to help meet some of Adur's housing shortfall.

Policy 1: Sustainable Development

Key Indicator: Number of appeals allowed/dismissed

Target: Identify which policies are resulting in appeals being allowed

Key Indicator: Percentage of applications determined within 8 weeks (13 weeks for major applications)

Targets: 80% of householder applications and 65% of minor applications to be determined within 8 weeks

60% of major applications to be determined within 13 weeks

Commentary: During this monitoring period 14 appeals were determined by the Secretary of State:

Appeals	
Allowed	3
Dismissed	11
Total	14

Over this monitoring period, 437 applications were determined:

Majors	Minors	Others
100	100%	98%

The data indicates that performance targets have been exceeded and the Council has been efficient in its decision making process.

Policy 3: Housing Provision

Key Indicator: Number of dwellings completed annually

Target: 177 dwellings per annum

	Gross Completions	Losses	Net dwelling completions
2011/12*	204	11	193
2012/13	153	7	146
2013/14	103	10	93
2014/15	105	9	96
2015/16	38	7	31
2016/17	71	7	64
2017/18	121	7	114
2018/19	118	7	111

2019/20	33	20	13
2020/21**	229	21	208

**Although small in number, it should be noted that the figures for 2011/12 includes new homes delivered within that part of Adur which falls within the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) area. Since that date, the SDNPA has produced its own AMR.*

*** Please note these figures differ from the Government's Housing Delivery Test figure of 217 homes delivered; this is because the HDT includes the entire District of Adur, including that part which lies within the South Downs National Park Authority, whereas the WSCC figures exclude that area.*

For the last 5 year period (2016/17 – 2020/21) annual average for the gross dwellings completions has therefore increased to 114 per annum; the annual average for net dwelling completions in Adur is 102 per annum.

Source for data: WSCC Residential Land Availability Assessment.

As can be seen from the table above, there has been a considerable fluctuation in the delivery rates per annum, with the highest number recorded in 2011/12, and 2020/21 and the lowest in 2019/20. Whilst some of this fluctuation can be attributed to economic conditions, the availability, location and size of site coming forward also plays a role. Much of Adur's new development has traditionally been on small infill brownfield sites. The development strategy in the Adur Local Plan 2017 is largely dependent on a small number of large sites – namely allocations at West Sompting, New Monks Farm and within the Shoreham Harbour Regeneration Area.

There was a significant increase in completions over 2020/21; figures include completions at a large apartment development in Shoreham (Riverbank, also known as Ropetackle North); the start of delivery at New Monks Farm, allocated in the Adur Local Plan 2017(see below) Remaining units at the Parcellforce development are also included in this year's figures. With only a limited number of larger sites available for development, the delivery of these sites makes a significant difference to the annual rate of completions

Policy 4: Planning for Economic Growth

Key Indicator: Total net amount and type of additional employment floorspace per annum

Target: Minimum of 41,000sqm completed over plan period

Key Indicator: Index of Multiple Deprivation rankings

Target: To improve ranking over plan period

Key Indicator: Average gross weekly earnings

Target: Annual increase

Commentary

Total net amount and type of floorspace: this indicator refers to the three employment allocations within the Local Plan:

- **Shoreham Airport** (a minimum of 15,000sqm to be provided: In the period 2019/20 an outline permission for the erection of commercial buildings to provide up to 25,000sqm of B1c, B2 and B8 floorspace (AWDM/1093/17) was granted permission (date of decision: 27 December 2019). During this monitoring period (2020-21) an application for reserved matters was registered in October 2021 (AWDM/1831/21) in relation to this outline approval.
- **New Monks Farm** (a minimum of 10,000sqm to be provided). Application AWDM/0961/17 was determined on 4th February 2020 (following completion of the associated s106). This hybrid application seeks full permission for 249 dwellings and other matters including a country park and relocation and extension of a gypsy and traveller site, in addition to outline permission for 351 further dwellings, a primary school, and a non-food retail store (use class A1). This retail store replaced the employment allocation originally sought by the Adur Local Plan 2017. However during monitoring year 2020/21 IKEA announced they would no longer be developing this retail store. As such, the commercial element of this site is currently being marketed; the other elements of the permission, including infrastructure, are unaffected.
- **Shoreham Harbour Regeneration Area** (a minimum of 16,000sqm to be provided). In the AMR 2019 it was stated that a total of 1275sqm of B1c floorspace had been provided within Character Area 5: Southwick Waterfront and Fishersgate. In monitoring period 2019/20 the following were completed:
Units 1-7 Lady Bee Industrial Park: 1,275sqm of B1c light industrial floorspace
SML College Unit 1 Technology House West Road Southwick: 459 sqm for B1a office.

During monitoring period 2020/21 the following permissions have been granted:

AWDM/0865/20 99sqm net floorspace 106-112 Brighton Road Shoreham; permitted 6th August 2020 (B8 use class)

Ocean View Business Park Gardner Road Southwick 200sqm B8.

These do not form part of the allocations in the regeneration area, but are referred to here to give an indication of wider commercial activity in the area.

Permissions at Kingston Wharf and Free Wharf, which contain elements of commercial floorspace, remain extant (see below).

The most recent Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), was updated in September 2019 (hence the information here is identical to that published in previous AMRs). This ranks Adur as the 164th most deprived area (out of 317 local authority areas and where the most deprived area is ranked as 1). This demonstrates an improving position as, in 2015 when the last IMD was published, Adur was ranked 159th. Adur is no longer the most deprived local authority in West Sussex.

Annual Gross weekly earnings – data from West Sussex County Council website indicates that for full-time workers, the figure was £575.40 for residents, and £574.90 based on workplace earnings:

<https://performance.westsussex.gov.uk/stories/s/27-Average-gross-weekly-earnings/879u-278i>

Policy 5: New Monks Farm

Key Indicator: Number of dwellings completed annually on site

Target: 600 dwellings to be delivered 2018/19 to 2025/26 at approximately 67dpa

Key Indicator: Number of affordable homes delivered

Target: 30% of total homes: 180

Key Indicator: Amount of employment generating floorspace completed annually

Target: 10,000sqm of employment generating floorspace over plan period

A planning application (AWDM/0961/17) was submitted in June 2016 and generated a considerable number of objections, particularly with regard to the proposed construction of an IKEA store. The planning process took 15 months, with the Adur Planning Committee resolving to grant planning permission in October 2018. In view of the increased level of retail floorspace proposed (approximately 33,000sqm), the application was referred to the Secretary of State. A subsequent holding direction was issued, although ultimately the decision was not called in. However this process created some delay.

The application was a hybrid and sought:

- 1) full permission for the erection of 249 dwellings a country park, relocation and extension of the Withy Patch gypsy and traveller site, a new roundabout onto the A27;
- 2) Outline permission for a non-food retail store (Use class A1) and
- 3) Outline planning permission for erection of a further 351 dwellings, community hub, and primary school.

Across the phases, a total of 180 affordable homes will be delivered, consistent with the policy requirement.

The formal decision was issued on 4th February 2020.

During this monitoring period, the gypsy and traveller site at Withy Patch was relocated, and an additional 4 pitches provided on the new site, resulting in a total of 16 pitches (gross).

Of the 600 dwellings, the first 5 were completed during this monitoring period.

Also during monitoring year 2020/21 IKEA announced they would no longer be developing the retail store which forms part of this permission. As such, the commercial element of this site is currently being marketed; the other elements of the permission, including infrastructure, are unaffected.

Policy 6: West Sompting

Key Indicator: Number of dwellings completed annually on site

Target: 480 dwellings to be delivered 2017/18 to 2023/24 at approximately 69dpa

Key Indicator: Number of affordable homes delivered

Target: 30% of total homes: 144

Commentary

This development has not yet commenced. A hybrid planning application (AWDM/0323/19) was submitted and validated in February 2019.

Update: The application went to Adur Planning Committee on 20th September 2021, with a revised figure of 469 dwellings in total. Subject to completion of a s106, the following were granted: full permission for phase 1 (96 dwellings, including 30% affordable housing, plus provision of formal playing pitches) and outline permission for phase 2 as follows: up to and including 373 dwellings, community orchard/ growing space, non-vehicular link between the site and Worthing; traffic calming; open space and recreation areas; ecological improvements and extension of Cokeham Brooks Local Wildlife Site; also change of use of land south of Hamble rec to community/education and agricultural/ horticultural uses associated with a new community farm.

Policy 7: Shoreham Airport

Key Indicator: Total net amount of additional employment floorspace completed annually

Target: 15,000sqm of employment generating uses delivered over the Plan period

Key Indicator: Loss of existing floorspace at Shoreham airport to non B1, B2 and B8 uses

Target: Retention of B class uses at Shoreham Airport in accordance with policy

Commentary:

Additional employment floorspace on the north eastern side of the Airport

An outline permission for the erection of commercial buildings to provide up to 25,000sqm of B1c, B2 and B8 floorspace (AWDM/1093/17) was submitted to the Council in July 2017, and was granted consent during the previous monitoring period. (Date of decision: 27 December 2019). This is significantly more employment floorspace than allocated in the Adur Local Plan 2017.

During this monitoring period (2020-21) an application for reserved matters was registered in October 2021 (AWDM/1831/21) in relation to this outline approval.

Loss of existing floorspace

None recorded during this monitoring period.

Policy 8: Shoreham Harbour Regeneration
(Refer to Joint Area Action Plan and accompanying Sustainability Appraisal for details of monitoring process and specific targets for Shoreham Harbour Regeneration Strategy)

Key Indicator: Number of dwellings completed annually

Target: 55 dwellings per annum

Key Indicator: Number of affordable homes

Target: 30%

Key Indicator: Amount of employment generating floorspace completed per annum

Target: 16,000sqm over Plan period

Commentary:

During this monitoring period, an application (AWDM/0204/20) for a mixed use development at Kingston Wharf including residential dwellings (255, 30% of which would be affordable) was approved by Adur Planning Committee in July 2020 subject to conditions and resolution of the s106.

This will also incorporate:

- 2,276sqm of office floor space (B1a)
- 1,927sqm flexible business floorspace (B1/B8)
- 4,188sqm self-storage floorspace (B8)
- 99sqm café floor space (A3)

In an earlier monitoring period, affordable housing has been delivered at 79-81 Brighton Road (Parcelforce) (AWDM/0501/12) and at 63-67 Brighton Road (Humphrey's Gap) AWDM/1685/16 (both within the Shoreham Harbour area).

See also Policies 3 and 4 above.

Policy 21: Affordable Housing

Key Indicator: The number of affordable housing units completed per annum by type and as a percentage of all homes built

Target: To deliver affordable housing in line with policy

Commentary:

Affordable housing was delivered at the Riverbank (Ropetackle North) development, delivering 26 affordable units.

Policy 21 seeks provision of 30% affordable housing on sites of 11 or more dwellings. The table below sets out how many new build affordable homes have been delivered per annum since 2011 (the base date of the Local Plan). It indicates that 21.6% of the total housing supply over the last 9

years has been affordable housing with an annual average of 25 affordable homes. The amount of affordable housing provision varies considerably year on year and very much depends on the size of sites coming forward together with viability issues. It is anticipated that affordable housing provision will increase in future years as the both strategic allocations and sites within the Shoreham Harbour Regeneration Area begin to deliver.

However it is important to note that the figures below are obtained from WSCC data on residential completions, and relate only to affordable housing delivered via the planning system. Other circumstances, such as street purchases by registered providers, are not accounted for here.

For this reason, some previous monitoring reports did not refer to other developments which delivered affordable housing (for example 9 completed units purchased by a Registered Social Landlord at 63/67 Brighton Road Corner of Humphreys Gap – AWDM/1685/16).

Year	Affordable Housing	Total Number of Dwellings Built (gross)	% Affordable Housing
2011/2012	91	204	45
2012/2013	32	151	21
2013/2014	12	103	12
2014/2015	23	105	22
2015/2016	0	38	0
2016/2017	32	71	45
2017/2018	0	121	0
2018/2019	36	118	31
2019/2020	2	33	6
2020/21	26	229	11
Total	254	1173	21.6%

As such, it does not give a complete picture of delivery of affordable housing in Adur.

In addition to affordable housing completions, Adur District Council also publishes information regarding affordable housing secured through s106s during this monitoring period. Although this is not an indicator for the Adur Local Plan monitoring it provides a fuller picture of how the policies of the Local Plan are being utilised to secure affordable housing. As an example, application AWDM/0204/20 Kingston Wharf was granted planning permission in January 2021 and provides for 255 dwellings in total, 77 of which will be affordable housing (social rent and intermediate rent).

Further information regarding s106 contributions for affordable housing, received by Adur District Council during this monitoring period, and spent on affordable housing by ADC can be found in the Council's Infrastructure Funding Statement which can be found at:

<https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/media/Media,158840.smxx.pdf>

Work has also commenced at Albion Street, an Adur District Council project delivering 55 affordable apartments.

Furthermore, affordable housing is sought only on developments of 10 dwellings or more – therefore the percentage affordable dwellings when considered against total dwellings is unlikely to ever reach 30%

Policy 25: Protecting and Enhancing Existing Employment Sites and Premises

Key Indicator: Economic Activity Rate: Aged 16-64 to be monitored on an annual basis

Target: Overall increase in economic activity rate over Plan period

Key Indicator: Amount of B1, B2 and B8 uses lost to other uses in Adur per annum

Target: To minimise the loss of B class uses in Adur in line with policy

	Adur population aged 16-64	Adur %	South East %	Great Britain %
All people	35,000	87.9	82.3	79.4%
Males	18,600	92.2	85.6	83.4
Females	16,400	83.8	79.0	75.3

Last year's economic activity rate for Adur (all people) was 83.6%; this monitoring year it has increased to 87.9 (although please note that this data is recorded July 2019-June 2020 – source, Nomisweb; ONS Annual Population Survey).

The data indicates that employment activity rates are higher in Adur than in the South East and Great Britain for all people; male economic activity rates have increased considerably since the last Adur monitoring report, and are now above the South East and Great Britain figures, whereas they were lower in comparison previously.

Loss of B1, B2 and B8 uses: With regards to permissions granted this monitoring year, none resulted in a net loss of B1, B2, B8 floorspace.

Policy 28: Transport and Connectivity

Key Indicator: Number of implemented cycle route projects or cycle facilities

Target: To be monitored

Key Indicator: Number of approved travel plans

Target: 100% of qualifying planning applications

Key Indicator: Number of electric car charging bays provided per annum

Target: Annual increase

During this monitoring period, a pop-up cycle lane on Upper Shoreham Road was installed, which was subsequently removed. Discussions with the community are ongoing in relation to potential permanent improvements in the area.

One travel plan was approved in Adur during 2020/21, in relation to New Monks Farm.
(The above information was provided by West Sussex County Council).

Housing Trajectory for Adur District Council as at 1st April 2021

	Actual Completions										Projected Completions											Totals
	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2027/2028	2028/2029	2029/2030	2030/2031	2031/2032	
Gross Completions at 1 April 2021 (large and small sites)	204	153	103	105	38	71	121	118	33	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1175
Commitments at 1 April 2021 (large and small sites with planning permission)(net)											207	62	194	213	248	252	164	100	100	51	0	1591
Allowance for small windfall sites											0	0	0	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	160
SHLAA sites at 1st April 2021 (net) also excludes Shoreham Harbour SHLAA sites see below											0	5	249	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	423
Shoreham Harbour SHLAA sites - see next tab. Excludes SH commitments and completions											0	0	75	130	140	100	190	0	0	0	0	635
Strategic Allocation (West Sompting)											0	30	60	66	50	50	50	50	55	58	0	469
Total Projected Completions/Commitments	204	153	103	105	38	71	121	118	33	229	207	97	578	598	458	422	424	170	175	129	20	4464
Losses	11	7	10	9	7	7	7	7	20	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Past net completions	193	146	93	96	31	64	114	111	13	208												
Projected net completions											207	97	578	598	458	422	424	170	175	129	20	
Cumulative net completions	193	339	432	528	559	623	737	848	861	1069	1276	1373	1951	2549	3007	3429	3853	4023	4198	4327	4347	
Annualised housing target	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	
Monitor. Position above/below zero indicates how many dwellings above or below the cumulative allocation at any point in time	16	-15	-99	-180	-326	-439	-502	-568	-732	-701	-671	-751	-928	71	352	597	844	837	835	787	630	

Notes

Completions include sites with planning permission but which have not commenced and sites on which development has commenced. Large sites comprise 5 or more units, small sites comprise 5 or less units. Estimated losses include actual and projected losses that may occur due to demolition, conversion and change of use. Deducting estimated housing losses from gross completion figures gives net completions.

Source: 2021 Residential Land Availability Survey, WSCC. To view source data search WSCC planning data for Housing and Residential Land in West Sussex.

March 2021

Please note the completions figure is that agreed with WSCC for the Adur Local Plan area. The higher figure of 217 is used in the Government's Housing Delivery Test, which relates to Adur District and includes communal accommodation within that part of Adur which lies within the SDP

[illegible]



Biodiversity Annual Monitoring Report

Adur District

1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021

01/11/2021

Biodiversity Annual Monitoring Report

Introduction

The Biodiversity Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is a product provided by the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SxBRC) to all local authorities in East and West Sussex on a yearly basis. It is a retrospective look at the potential impacts on biodiversity of approved planning applications for the financial year.

Why this data matters

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 aims to make biodiversity a central consideration in policy and decision making processes, by placing a legal duty in Section 40 on every public body in exercising its functions, [to] “...have regard...to the purpose of conserving biodiversity.” There is an expectation that public bodies when complying with this duty will refer to the list of habitats and species of principal importance in England (Section 41 list). These habitats and species should be treated as material considerations when making planning decisions.

Another key purpose of this duty is to embed consideration of biodiversity as an integral part of policy and decision making throughout the public sector, which should be seeking to make a significant contribution to the achievement of the commitments made by government in its [25 Year Environment Plan](#). (Planning Practice Guidance Ref 8-009-20190721)

It is also cemented in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) that the planning system has an environmental role to play that is fundamental to achieving sustainable development. In particular the planning system should:

- Provide net gains in biodiversity (8, 174, 179)
- Take a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure (175);
- Plan for the enhancement of natural capital at a catchment or landscape scale across local authority boundaries (175)
- Promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks

SPECIES DATA

Table 3 provides the number of planning applications where designated species data exists within a 200 metre buffer. All species data is from 1980 onwards. The species data are grouped as follows:

European Protected Species (EPS)

The list of European Protected Species is taken from Schedule 2 and Schedule 4 of the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994. It is an offence to deliberately kill, capture, or disturb a European Protected Species, or to damage or destroy the breeding site or resting place of such a species.

Otter records are not included in this report.

A list of European Protected Species can be found here: <http://naturenet.net/law/europe.html>

Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981) Species

Species included in Table 3 of the Biodiversity AMR are from the following Schedules/Parts of the Act:

Schedule 5 - Wild Animals

- Section 9 Part 1: intentional killing, injuring, taking

- Section 9 Part 4(a): damage to, destruction of, obstruction of access to any structure or place used by a scheduled animal for shelter or protection
- Section 9 Part 4(b): disturbance of animal occupying such a structure or place

A list of Schedule 5 species can be found here: <http://naturenet.net/law/sched5.html>

Schedule 8 - Plants

A list of Schedule 8 species can be found here: <http://naturenet.net/law/sched8.html>

Section 41 (S41) Species

Section 41 (S41) of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006 requires the Secretary of State to publish a list of habitats and species which are of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity in England.

The S41 list is used to guide decision-makers in implementing their duty under section 40 of the Act, to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity in England, when carrying out their normal functions.

More details about the NERC Act can be found here: <http://bit.ly/1Nedj7X>

Bats

Bats are protected by European and UK legislation. It is an offence to:

- Deliberately capture, injure or kill a bat
- Intentionally or recklessly disturb a bat in its roost or deliberately disturb a group of bats
- Damage or destroy a bat roosting place (even if bats are not occupying the roost at the time)
- Intentionally or recklessly obstruct access to a bat roost
- Possess or advertise/sell/exchange a bat (dead or alive) or any part of a bat

Notable Birds

The list of 'Notable Birds' has been devised by the SxBRC in collaboration with the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS). It consists of bird species that are particularly scarce or vulnerable to development in Sussex. The full list can be seen at the end of this report.

Rare Species

These species are from the Rare Species Inventory (RSI) devised by the SxBRC in collaboration with local experts. The list contains over 3,400 species, selected on the following criteria:

- All species in the British Red Data Books including all Notable fauna and Nationally Scarce flora and British endemic taxa which have ever occurred in Sussex whether extinct or not.
- Species included in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP species).
- Internationally rare taxa cited in the Bern Convention, IUCN Red Data lists, or EU Habitats Directive which are not covered by any of the above.
- County rarities.

Bat and bird records are not included in the RSI.

Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)

An invasive non-native is defined as a species whose introduction and/or spread threatens biological diversity. Section 14 of the WCA (1981) is the principal legislation dealing with the release of non-native species. The list of INNS used in Sussex includes all those listed in Schedule 9 of the WCA and 26 other species not in this Schedule but which pose a particular risk in Sussex. A list of these additional species can be found at the end of this report.

Bird records are not included in the list of invasive non-native species used in this report.

Ancient & Veteran Trees

These records are from the Ancient Tree Hunt (a national survey carried out in 2007/2008) and Tree Register of the British Isles (a charity which collates and updates data on notable trees).

Black Poplars

The black poplar is naturally a tree of wet woodland and forested floodplains. Much black poplar habitat has been drained and cleared in the past, and there are now under 50 mature trees remaining in Sussex.

Adur District area (ha)	4355.67	Area of approved planning applications (ha)	30.73	(22 applications)
West Sussex area (ha)	202361.68	% of Adur District infringed by planning applications	0.71	

Table 1. Designated sites and reserves		Area of designation / reserve in West Sussex (ha)	% of West Sussex	Area of designation / reserve in Adur District (ha)	% of Adur District	Area of designation / reserve in Adur District infringed by planning applications (ha)	% of designation / reserve in Adur District infringed by planning applications	Number of planning applications within or abutting designation / reserve
Inter-national	Ramsar	3724.95	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	3672.08	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Special Protection Area (SPA)	4149.94	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
National	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	25958.71	12.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	National Nature Reserve (NNR)	221.50	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	National Park	81247.73	40.15	2325.09	53.38	0.00	0.00	0
	Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	8310.00	4.11	85.32	1.96	0.00	0.00	0
Local	Country Park	320.52	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Local Geological Site (LGS)	1573.99	0.78	2.56	0.06	0.00	0.00	0
	Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	2074.90	1.03	77.82	1.79	0.00	0.00	1
	Local Wildlife Site (LWS)	10721.73	5.30	223.59	5.13	0.00	0.00	1
	Notable Road Verge	136.91	0.07	28.55	0.66	0.00	0.00	0
Reserve/ Property	Environmental Stewardship Agreement *	28996.75	14.33	1539.15	35.34	0.00	0.00	0
	National Trust	5065.97	2.50	81.63	1.87	0.00	0.00	0
	RSPB Reserve	1474.65	0.73	10.26	0.24	0.00	0.00	0
	Sussex Wildlife Trust Reserve	742.61	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
	Woodland Trust	67.89	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0

* This only applies to 'live' Environmental Stewardship Agreements. Environmental Stewardship Agreements include: Entry Level Stewardship, Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship, Higher Level Stewardship, Organic Entry Level plus Higher Level Stewardship and Organic Entry Level Stewardship.

All statistics are based on information held at the Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre as at 26/10/21. Note that designated sites may overlap therefore the totals shown in the designated site table do not necessarily reflect the total percentage of the district covered by designated sites. Please inform us if you believe the data shown to be inaccurate.

Table 2. Habitats *	Area of habitat in West Sussex (ha)	% of West Sussex	Area of habitat in Adur District (ha)	% of Adur District	Area of habitat in Adur District infringed by planning applications (ha)	% of habitat in Adur District infringed by planning applications	Number of planning applications within or abutting habitat
Ancient woodland	21369.56	10.56	5.24	0.12	0.00	0.00	0
Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh	4389.36	2.17	244.09	5.60	13.46	5.51	1
Coastal saltmarsh	357.04	0.18	17.21	0.40	0.00	0.00	0
Coastal sand dunes	31.52	0.02	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Coastal vegetated shingle	126.78	0.06	29.27	0.67	0.00	0.01	2
Deciduous woodland	30147.78	14.90	114.68	2.63	0.89	0.78	1
Ghyll woodland	1992.74	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Intertidal chalk	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Intertidal mudflat	1758.88	0.87	74.54	1.71	0.00	0.00	0
Lowland calcareous grassland	2736.04	1.35	144.13	3.31	0.00	0.00	0
Lowland fen	194.74	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Lowland heathland	1506.50	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Lowland meadow	189.24	0.09	0.31	0.01	0.00	0.00	0
Maritime cliff and slope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Reedbed	60.11	0.03	5.03	0.12	0.00	0.00	0
Saline lagoon	44.16	0.02	4.65	0.11	0.00	0.00	0
Traditional orchard	182.78	0.09	0.96	0.02	0.00	0.00	0
Wood-pasture & parkland	7057.91	3.49	19.56	0.45	0.00	0.00	0

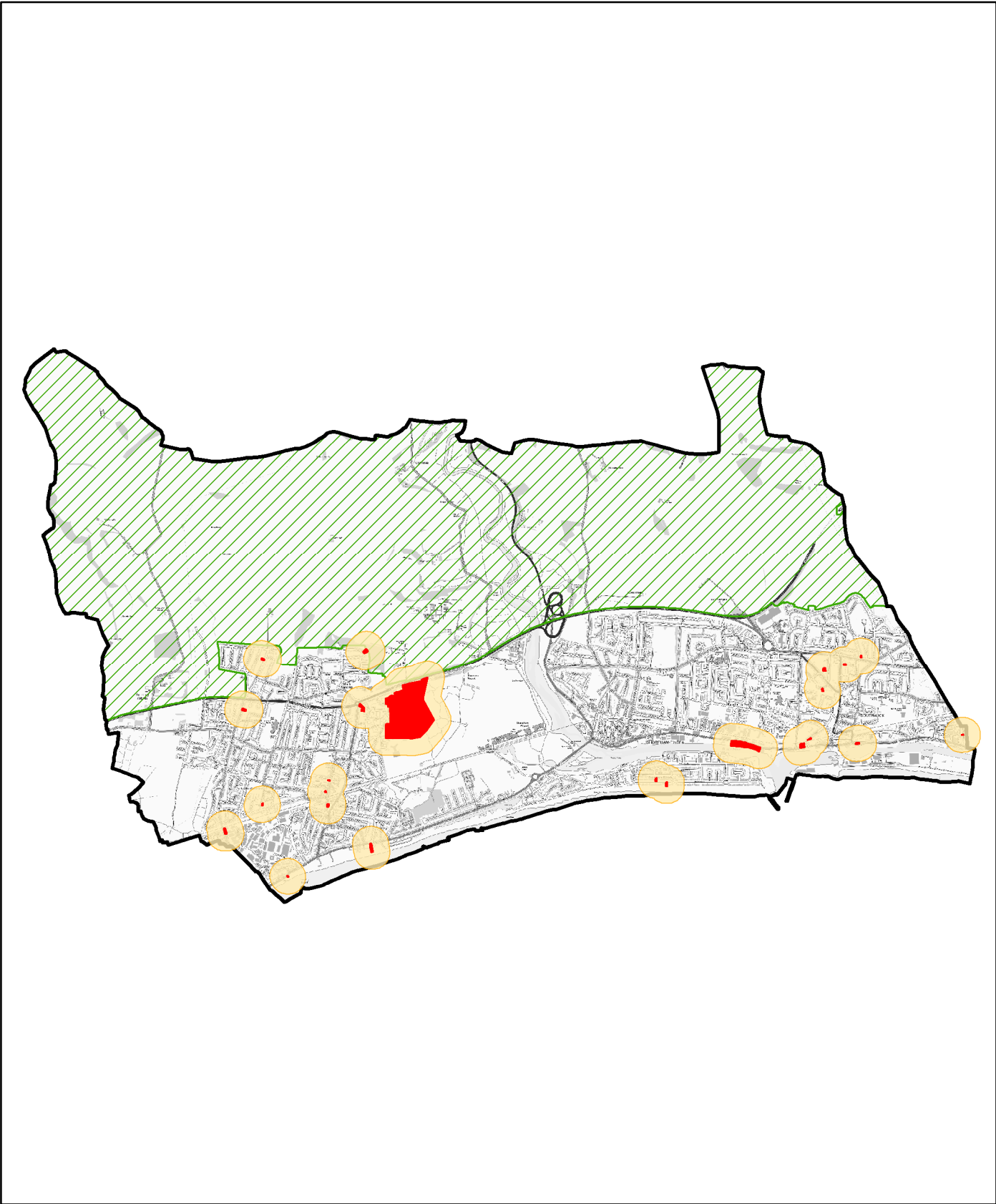
Table 3. Species Data # (1980 onwards)	Number of records in West Sussex	Number of records in Adur District	No. of planning applications with species records within 200m buffer	% of planning applications with species records within 200m buffer
European Protected species	24691	124	4	18.18
Wildlife & Countryside Act species	44825	669	21	95.45
Section 41 species	412701	24683	22	100.00
Bats	20426	117	3	13.64
Notable birds	210277	9463	22	100.00
Rare species (excludes bats and birds)	58379	1865	22	100.00
Invasive non-native species	13285	296	16	72.73
Ancient Tree Hunt	2695	10	1	4.55
Tree Register	378	8	1	4.55
Black Poplar	17	0	0	0.00

* Changes in habitat extent year on year may well be a reflection of improved datasets and should not be assumed to be habitat expansion or contraction. Many habitat datasets overlap with one another, e.g. lowland meadow may be classed as grazing marsh and recorded in both inventories. #Badger and otter records are not included. Rare species does not include bat or bird records. Some species appear in more than one category. The Sussex Notable Bird Inventory is based on a list of species that are particularly scarce or vulnerable to development in Sussex. Please see species list at end of report for more information. Ancient Tree Hunt and Tree Register of the British Isles datasets include a degree of overlap (i.e. on occasion the same tree may be recorded in both datasets).





Planning applications within or abutting designated site, reserve or habitat

(Applications which abut a designation/reserve/habitat appear in this table with area shown as 0.00)

Designation / Reserve / Habitat	Area (Ha)	Planning Application Number
Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	0.00	AWDM/1616/20
Local Wildlife Site (LWS)	0.00	AWDM/1616/20
Coastal & floodplain grazing marsh	13.46	AWDM/0947/20
Coastal vegetated shingle	0.00	AWDM/1616/20
Coastal vegetated shingle	0.00	AWDM/1697/19
Deciduous woodland	0.89	AWDM/0947/20



Key to Map:

-  Approved planning application
-  200m buffer zone
-  Adur District
-  South Downs National Park

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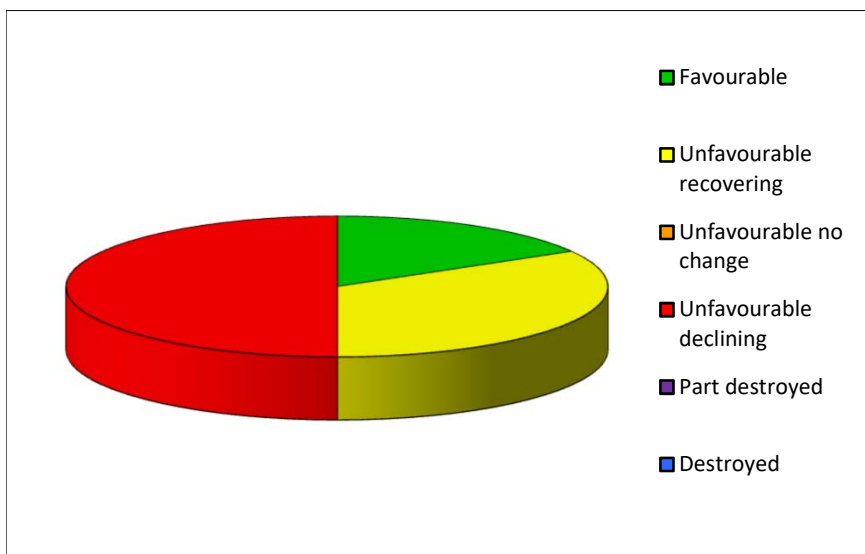


SSSI Unit Condition

Based on information derived from Natural England

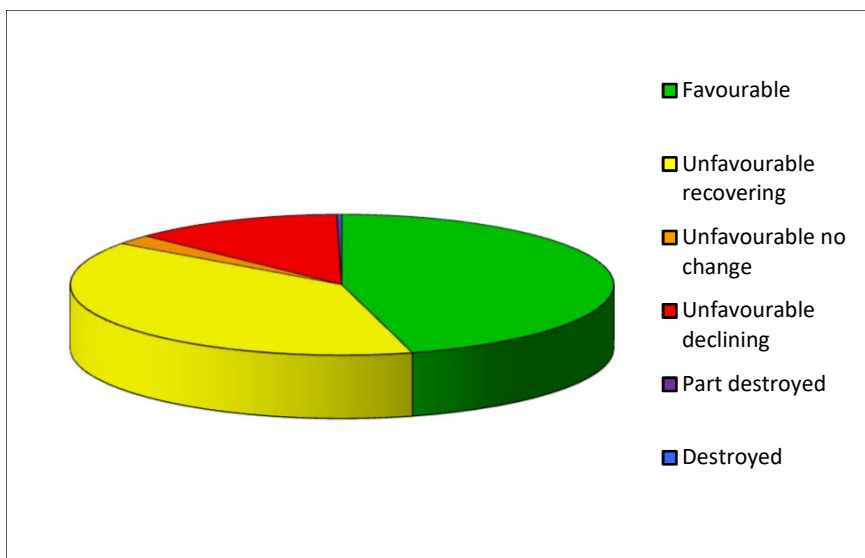
Prepared on 26/10/2021

SSSI Units in Adur District



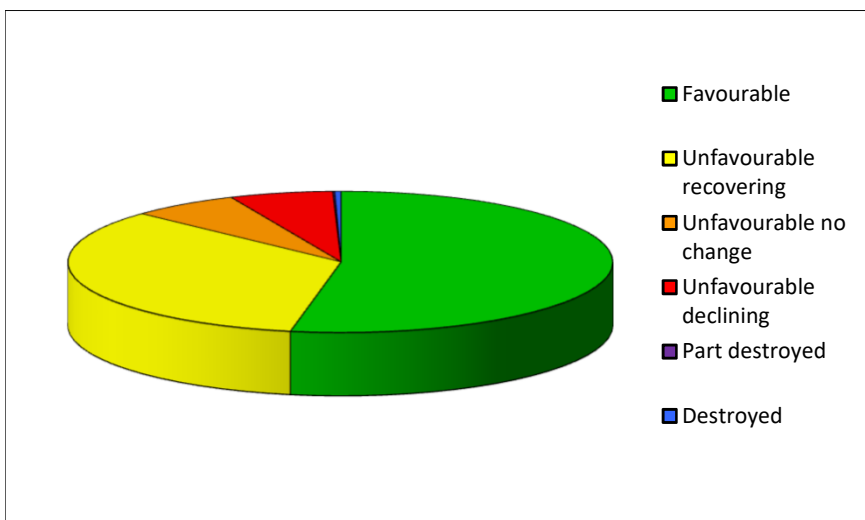
Condition	No. of Units	% of Units
Favourable	1	16.7
Unfavourable recovering	2	33.3
Unfavourable no change	0	0.0
Unfavourable declining	3	50.0
Part destroyed	0	0.0
Destroyed	0	0.0
Total no. of units	6	

SSSI Units in West Sussex



Condition	No. of Units	% of Units
Favourable	164	45.8
Unfavourable recovering	140	39.1
Unfavourable no change	8	2.2
Unfavourable declining	45	12.6
Part destroyed	0	0.0
Destroyed	1	0.3
Total no. of units	358	

SSSI Units in South East Region



Condition	No. of Units	% of Units
Favourable	2499	53.0
Unfavourable recovering	1604	34.0
Unfavourable no change	303	6.4
Unfavourable declining	289	6.1
Part destroyed	5	0.1
Destroyed	18	0.4
Total no. of units	4718	

Sussex Notable Bird List

The Sussex Notable Bird List consists of species that are particularly scarce or vulnerable to development. It includes species which are either on the Birds of Conservation Concern Red and Amber lists, NERC Section 41 or Schedule 1 species known to have bred in Sussex, have been recorded in summer and may breed in the future or have vulnerable overwintering populations in Sussex. Table 6 of the report will show records of these species based on selection criteria decided on by the Sussex Ornithological Society (SOS).

These records are not available to the general public due to the sensitivity of the data. The SOS has kindly shared these records with us, with the view that better planning decisions can be made with their availability.

Below is the list of species and the date ranges/criteria for their inclusion:

Species	Record type treated as notable in Sussex
Dark-bellied Brent Goose	All records
Mute Swan	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Bewick's Swan	All records
Whooper Swan	All records
White-fronted Goose	All records
European Greater White-fronted Goose	All records
Greenland Greater White-fronted Goose	All records
Common Shelduck	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Wigeon	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Gadwall	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Teal	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Mallard	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Pintail	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Garganey	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Shoveler	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Pochard	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Tufted Duck	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Scaup	All records
Common Scoter	All records
Little Egret	Confirmed or probable breeding records + roost
Purple Heron	All records
Bittern	All records
Little Bittern	All records
Spoonbill	All records
Black Grouse	All records
Grey Partridge	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Quail	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Red-throated Diver	All records
Black-throated Diver	All records
Great Northern Diver	All records
Little Grebe	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early August records
Slavonian Grebe	All records
Fulmar	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Balearic Shearwater	All records
Leach's Petrel	All records
Honey-buzzard	Information provided in summary only
Red Kite	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records + roost
White-tailed Eagle	All records
Marsh Harrier	Information provided in summary only
Hen Harrier	Roost
Pallid Harrier	All records
Montagu's Harrier	Information provided in summary only
Goshawk	Information provided in summary only
Golden Eagle	All records

Osprey	Mid-May to July records
Kestrel	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Merlin	All records
Hobby	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - August records
Gyr Falcon	All records
Peregrine	Information provided in summary only
Spotted Crane	Information provided in summary only
Corncrake	All records
Oystercatcher	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Little Ringed Plover	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Ringed Plover	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Dotterel	All records
Lapwing	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - June records
Black-winged Stilt	April to August records
Avocet	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - July records
Stone-curlew	Information provided in summary only
Common Sandpiper	Confirmed or probable breeding or late May - early July records
Snipe	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Curlew	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Woodcock	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Ruff	All records
Black-tailed Godwit	All records
Redshank	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Wood Sandpiper	All records
Red-necked Phalarope	All records
Little Gull	All records
Little Tern	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Mediterranean Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Common Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Lesser Black-backed Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Yellow-legged Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - June records
Herring Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Great Black-backed Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Black-headed Gull	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Kittiwake	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Black Tern	All records
Sandwich Tern	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Common Tern	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Roseate Tern	All records
Stock Dove	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Turtle Dove	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Cuckoo	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Barn Owl	All records
Snowy Owl	All records
Tawny Owl	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Long-eared Owl	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - July records + roost
Short-eared Owl	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Nightjar	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Swift	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Kingfisher	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Bee-eater	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Hoopoe	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Wryneck	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Green Woodpecker	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	All records
Aquatic Warbler	All records
Marsh Warbler	Information provided in summary only
Cetti's Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records

Grasshopper Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Savi's Warbler	Information provided in summary only
Wood Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - August records
Willow Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Woodlark	Confirmed or probable breeding or February - August records
Skylark	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Sand Martin	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Swallow	Confirmed or probable breeding records
House Martin	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Tree Pipit	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Meadow Pipit	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Yellow Wagtail	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - June records
Blue-headed Wagtail	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - June records
Grey Wagtail	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - June records
Dunnock	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Nightingale	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Bluethroat	All records
Black Redstart	May – July records
Redstart	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Whinchat	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Wheatear	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Ring Ouzel	All records
Song Thrush	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Mistle Thrush	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Spotted Flycatcher	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Pied Flycatcher	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Whitethroat	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Dartford Warbler	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Bearded Tit	Confirmed or probable breeding or March - August records
Firecrest	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - August records
Willow Tit	All records
Marsh Tit	Confirmed or probable breeding or April - July records
Red-backed Shrike	Information provided in summary only
Chough	All records
Starling	Confirmed or probable breeding records
House Sparrow	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Tree Sparrow	All records
Lesser Redpoll	Confirmed or probable breeding or May - July records
Linnet	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Twite	All records
Serin	All records
Common Crossbill	Confirmed or probable breeding or February - June records
Bullfinch	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Hawfinch	All records
Yellowhammer	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Cirl Bunting	All records
Reed Bunting	Confirmed or probable breeding records
Corn Bunting	All records

Sussex Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)

An invasive non-native species (INNS) is defined as a species whose introduction and/or spread threatens biological diversity. The INNS table includes records of non-native species listed in Schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (WCA) and 26 other species not in this Schedule but which pose a particular risk in Sussex. These additional species are:

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i>	Topmouth Gudgeon
<i>Leucaspis delineates</i>	Sunbleak
<i>Amsinckia micrantha</i>	Common Fiddleneck
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Shallon
<i>Hyacinthoides hispanica</i>	Spanish Bluebell
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Fringed Water-lily
<i>Petasites fragrans</i>	Winter Heliotrope
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Cherry Laurel
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i> x <i>hispanica</i> = <i>H. x massartiana</i>	Hybrid Bluebell
<i>Lemna minuta</i>	Least Duckweed
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	Pirri-pirri-bur
<i>Lysichiton americanus</i>	American Skunk Cabbage
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen Oak
<i>Harmonia axyridis</i>	Harlequin Ladybird
<i>Lilioceris lili</i>	Lily Beetle
<i>Cameraria ohridella</i>	Horse-Chestnut Leaf-miner
<i>Campylopus introflexus</i>	Heath Star Moss
<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	Red-eared Terrapin
<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>	American Bullfrog
<i>Styela clava</i>	Leathery Sea Squirt
<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	Zebra Mussel
<i>Dreissena rostriformis bugensis</i>	Quagga Mussel
<i>Lymantria dispar</i>	Gypsy Moth
<i>Thaumetopoea processionea</i>	Oak Processionary Moth

**Adur District Council
Planning Policy
Worthing Town Hall
Chapel Road
Worthing
West Sussex
BN11 1HA**

