North Somerset Council
Local Development Framework

Core Strategy

Monitoring Framework

North
Somerset
COUNCIL

February 2011

Introduction

The North Somerset Core Strategy will be the principal document within the Local Development Framework. It will set out the vision for the future and provide a strategic policy framework to help shape development and achieve the vision.

Monitoring and review are key aspects of the 'plan, monitor, manage' approach to the preparation of Local Development Frameworks. Continuous monitoring enables an assessment of the effectiveness of the Core Strategy and the policies contained within it in terms of both delivering and controlling various types of development across the district.

How the Core Strategy will be monitored

As part of the Local Development Framework, the council is required to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) each year and submit it to the Secretary of State on or before 31 December. One of the key functions of the AMR is to monitor policies contained within local development documents and to report on their performance.

To assess the performance of the Core Strategy, this monitoring framework has been prepared, which sets out the key indicators. Where policies are not performing as intended, the AMR will suggest the actions that need to be taken to address the issues. These can, if necessary, include a formal review and subsequent amendment to the policy.

Other local development documents prepared in the future will contain their own monitoring indicators and targets. These will also be incorporated into the Annual Monitoring Report process.

Annual Monitoring Report Structure

Since December 2010, the Annual Monitoring Report has been structured in the same way as the Core Strategy.

The report is presented by topic area, and the topics mirror the chapters in the Core Strategy:

- Living within environmental limits;
- Delivering strong and inclusive communities;
- Delivering a prosperous economy;
- Ensuring safe and healthy communities;
- Area based policies;
- Delivery.

Each topic within these chapters contains a mix of contextual, core and local indicators. Each policy has at least one indicator and target, some have more.

Types of indicators

Contextual indicators
Contextual indicators present the key characteristics of an area. Contextual indicators are not listed in this document as whilst they give an indication of performance they are often beyond policy control. These statistics are updated annually and presented in the Annual Monitoring Report.

Core indicators
Core indicators have been set by the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG) and must be reported each year. These indicators directly monitor development that has taken place within an area in accordance with national planning policy. In some instances it may be appropriate to use core indicators to monitor local policies as well.

Local indicators
Local indicators are set by each local authority through the preparation of documents within the Local Development Framework (LDF). They have related targets in order to assess whether current policies are working effectively or whether they need to be reviewed or replaced. In some instances it may be appropriate to use core indicators to monitor local policies as well.

Significant effects indicators

EU Directive 2001/42/EC is known as the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive. It provides that where a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is required, it needs to include a description of the measures envisaged for monitoring the significant environmental effects of implementing the plan or programme. This is so as to identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects and to be able to undertake appropriate remedial action. In the case of the Core Strategy Publication Version, the SEA is incorporated into the Sustainability Appraisal (SA). The Directive allows existing monitoring arrangements to be used if appropriate, to avoid duplication. The Monitoring Framework is therefore considered to meet the Directive's requirement in respect of the monitoring aspects of the Core Strategy SA.

The SEA Directive applies only to environmental effects, as, largely, does this Monitoring Framework. Significant economic and social changes are monitored through the contextual indicators presented in the Annual Monitoring Report.

This document should be read in conjunction with the North Somerset Core Strategy Publication Version in order to understand the full context of the indicators and targets.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
		LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS		
CS1	Addressing climate change and carbon reduction	Amount of renewable energy generation by installed capacity and type	Increase	The intention is to increase the amount of renewable energy generation capacity installed. Planning permissions granted and subsequent installations will be monitored.
		Completion of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan	By 31/12/2011	It is anticipated that the current draft action plan will be consulted on during 2011 with a view to the North Somerset Partnership signing off the document. Progress will be reported in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).
		Annual per capita emissions reduction	15% reduction for the period 2010-2015	The Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) provide figures for this national indicator. The local target for 2010-2015 is reduction of 15%.
CS2	Delivering sustainable design and construction	Percentage of new residential developments meeting relevant code for sustainable homes standard	100% of new build completions	All new residential dwellings will be conditioned to reach at least level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes up until 2013. From 2013 level 4 will be expected, and from 2016 level 6 will be expected.
		Percentage of residential developments of 1-9 dwellings providing 10% on site renewable energy	100% of new build completions	All new residential developments of 1-9 dwellings to provide 10% on site renewable energy by conditioning planning permissions.
		Percentage of developments of 10 or more dwellings providing 15% on site renewable energy	100% of new build completions	All new residential developments of 10 or more dwellings to provide 15% on site renewable energy by conditioning planning permissions.
		Percentage of new non-residential developments meeting relevant BREEAM level	100% of new build completions	All new non-residential developments over 500 square metres will be conditioned to meet BREEAM 'Very Good' standard, and all new developments over 1,000 square metres will be conditioned to meet the 'Excellent' standard.
		Percentage of new non-residential developments providing relevant level of renewable energy generation	100% of new build completions	All new non-residential developments should provide the relevant level of renewable energy generation set out in the policy.
		Percentage of new dwellings on sites of 10 or more that are delivered to Lifetime Homes Standard	50%	At least 50% of new dwellings completed should meet the Lifetime Homes standard.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
		LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS		
CS3	Environmental impacts and flood risk management	Review of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	Review to be completed by 2015	The council will review the SFRA at least once every five years. Monitoring of challenges against the SFRA will inform whether this review needs to take place sooner.
		Proportion of development in each flood zone	-	Each year we will assess the proportion of development overall taking place within each flood zone and report accordingly.
		Number of planning applications approved contrary to Environment Agency advice	0	No applications should be approved contrary to advice given by the Environment Agency.
CS4	Nature conservation	Change in areas of biodiversity importance	No net loss	No net loss of areas of biodiversity importance.
		Number of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard	No net loss	At least maintain the number of areas managed to green flag standard, with a view to increasing this number over the plan period.
		Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has been or is being implemented	Increase	To maintain or increase the proportion of sites where positive conservation management is being implemented. Details of progress will be reported in the Annual Monitoring Report each year.
CS5	Landscape and the historic environment	Number of Conservation Area Appraisals undertaken per year	1	At least one conservation area appraisal should be undertaken each year.
		Number of Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas and Historic Parks and Gardens on English Heritage's "at risk" register	No increase	Wherever possible, the council will attempt to support other organisations in getting entries removed from this list.
		Number of listed buildings lost	0	No net loss of listed buildings.
CS6	North Somerset's Green Belt	Number of planning applications approved for inappropriate development within the Green Belt and associated site areas	0	No applications that would involve inappropriate development within the Green Belt should be approved. Any applications approved within the Green Belt will be monitored cumulatively and be reported as a percentage of the total Green Belt area.
		Green Belt area	No net loss	No net loss of Green Belt.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS				
CS7	Planning for waste	Percentage of municipal, commercial and industrial waste recycled or composted per annum	50% recycling and composting of municipal, commercial and industrial waste by 2020	The emerging West of England Joint Waste Core Strategy (JWCS) has a target of ensuring sufficient waste infrastructure capacity is provided in the sub region to achieve 50% recycling and composting of municipal, commercial and industrial waste by 2020. North Somerset are expected to play their part in achieving this sub regional target, and progress will be reported on each year.
		Percentage of construction, demolition and excavation waste recycled or used for beneficial use per annum	Diverting 85% of construction, demolition and excavation waste away from landfill by 2020	The emerging West of England Joint Waste Core Strategy (JWCS) has a target of diverting from landfill 85% of construction, demolition and excavation waste arising by 2020 by increasing the proportion of the waste that is recycled or reused. North Somerset are expected to play their part in achieving this sub regional target and progress will be reported on each year.
		Capacity of planning applications approved for municipal, commercial and industrial waste recycling and composting per annum	West of England to recycle and compost 858,000 tonnes per annum of municipal, commercial and industrial waste by 2026	The emerging West of England Joint Waste Core Strategy (JWCS) identifies an indicative requirement for recycling and composting of municipal, commercial and industrial waste for the West of England sub region totalling 858,000 tonnes per annum by 2026. North Somerset are expected to play their part in achieving this sub regional target, and progress will be reported on each year.
		Capacity of residual treatment facilities approved and built	100,000 tonnes per annum capacity in Zone E by 2026	The emerging West of England Joint Waste Core Strategy (JWCS) contains indicative requirements for residual waste treatment for each of the five identified zones across the sub region. Most of North Somerset is in Zone E, which has an indicative requirement of 100,000 tonnes per annum to be met over the plan period to 2026. Progress towards this requirement will be reported on annually.
CS8	Minerals planning	North Somerset's landbank for crushed rock by type	-	The council should seek to ensure that at all times a ten year landbank is maintained. This indicator will be monitored periodically.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
		LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS		
CS9	Green infrastructure	Proportion of local sites where positive conservation management has been or is being implemented	Increase	Details of progress will be reported in the AMR each year.
		Number of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard	No net loss	At least maintain the number of areas managed to green flag standard, with a view to increasing this number over the plan period.
		Local Nature Reserve area per head of population	At least 1 hectare per 1000 population	This indicator will be monitored on an annual basis.
CS10	Transportation and movement	Percentage of new residential developments within 30 minutes public transport time of local services	60%	To encourage sustainability we will monitor the percentage of new developments of 10+ dwellings that are within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, secondary school, major retail centre and employment centre.
		Number of bus passenger journeys taken	Target to be set through JLTP	This indicator will be monitored through the Joint Local Transport Plan (JLTP) and against its objectives, one of which is to increase bus passenger journeys originating from within the area. Work is currently underway to refresh the JLTP and any revised indicators will be incorporated in to this document.
		Number of rail passenger journeys taken	Target to be set through JLTP	This indicator will be monitored through the JLTP and against its objectives, one of which is to increase rail passenger journeys originating from within the area. Work is currently underway to refresh the JLTP and any revised indicators will be incorporated into this document.
		Number of cycling journeys made	Target to be set through JLTP	This indicator will be monitored through the JLTP and against its objectives, one of which is to increase cycling journeys made. Work is currently underway to refresh the JLTP and any revised indicators will be incorporated into this document.
		Greater Weston traffic growth	-	This measure of congestion in Weston-super-Mare and the surrounding areas will be monitored and reported on annually to give an indication of change over time.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
		LIVING WITHIN ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITS		
CS11	Parking	Ongoing monitoring of parking standards and implementation on new developments	-	New data collection systems will be put in place to monitor the number of spaces approved on residential schemes. Standards and targets will be derived through the Development Management Development Plan Document process.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
		DELIVERING STRONG AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES		
CS12	Achieving high quality design and place making	Building for Life standards achieved on new developments	-	Many of the Building for Life principles will be incorporated in to the Development Management Development Plan Document policies. Developments of 10 or more dwellings will be assessed, and their scores will be reported in the Annual Monitoring Report.
CS13	Scale of new housing	Dwelling completions and capacity figures	670 dwelling completions per annum	The council will seek to maintain a rolling five year land supply against Core Strategy locally derived targets.
CS14	Distribution of new housing	Dwelling completions and capacity figures, by policy area	670 dwelling completions per annum	The council will seek to maintain a rolling five year land supply against Core Strategy locally derived targets and will assess the location of these completions, by policy area.
		Density of new dwelling completions	Average of 40 dwellings per hectare	It is intended that an average of 40 dwellings per hectare (dph) will be achieved. The Development Management Development Plan Document will set out additional criteria to be taken into account on a site by site basis.
CS15	Mixed and balanced communities	Change in the number of licensed Houses in Multiple Occupation	-	Ongoing monitoring will assess the effectiveness of the policy. Both the number of licensed HMO's and their locations will be monitored.
		Mix of housing types (e.g. one/two/three/four bed flats/houses) and tenures (private rented/social rented/affordable/market etc) in new housing developments	-	All new housing developments that involve a net gain of one or more units will be monitored to ensure that a mix of size and type of dwelling is maintained across the district as a whole, and in each of the spatial geographies within the area based policies.
CS16	Affordable housing	Permissions, commitments and completions, and the type and tenure of housing delivered.	150 dwellings per annum	On all sites of 10 or more dwellings at least 30% on site affordable housing provision should be made. Completions and capacity figures will be monitored.
CS17	Rural exception schemes	Permissions, allocations and completions of affordable housing	-	Ongoing monitoring will provide data to assess the effectiveness of the policy

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
		DELIVERING STRONG AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES		
CS18	Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Number of additional Gypsy and Traveller residential and transit pitches permitted and delivered	36 permanent pitches and 10 transit pitches	Performance will be monitored and reported on an annual basis. Targets will be reviewed through future needs assessments.
CS19	Strategic gaps	Amount and proportion of strategic gap lost to built development per year	-	Strategic gaps will be identified through the preparation of the Site Allocations DPD. We will then establish a monitoring system to assess the effectiveness of this approach.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
		DELIVERING A PROSPEROUS ECONOMY		
CS20	Supporting a successful economy	Improving the balance between homes and jobs	10,100 jobs compared to 13,400 homes	Ongoing monitoring of both housing and employment completions will provide data to assess the effectiveness of the policy. Delivery will be monitored against the Core Strategy ratio of 13,400 homes and 10,100 jobs.
		Employment land take up	-	Ongoing monitoring of development on employment allocations will provide data to assess the effectiveness of the policy.
		Employment allocations and existing employment sites lost to other uses	No net loss of jobs	No employment allocations or existing sites should be lost to other uses unless it can be demonstrated that an equivalent number of jobs will be provided.
CS21	Retail hierarchy and provision	Proportion of vacant shops in all centres	No more than 10% vacancy rate	There should be no more than 10% of units vacant within all defined centres.
		Proportion of vacant shops on Primary Retail Frontages within Weston-super-Mare, Clevedon, Nailsea and Portishead	No more than 10% vacancy rate	There should be no more than 10% of units vacant on Primary Retail Frontages within the town centres.
		Number of all retail and other uses on Primary Shopping Frontages	At least 70% within A1 use	No more than 30% of Primary Retail Frontages should be in uses other than retail.
		Retail permissions and completions	-	Gains and losses of retail developments will be monitored and reported in the Employment Land Survey.
CS22	Tourism Strategy	Number of tourist accommodation bed spaces in Weston-super-Mare, and the rest of the district.	Increase	An increase in both the number of and quality of tourist bedspaces is desired.
		Number of hotels, B&B's and other tourist accommodation which have national quality accreditation	Increase	The aim is to increase the number of tourist accommodation establishments that are accredited nationally to raise the standard of accommodation on offer across the district. This will be expressed as a proportion of all bedspaces within the district.
		Number of leisure facilities and attractions in Weston-super-Mare and across the rest of the district	Increase	It is intended to increase the amount of leisure facilities available both in Weston-super-Mare and across the rest of the district over the plan period. This will be monitored against both the number of attractions available and any extensions to the floorspace of existing facilities.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
		DELIVERING A PROSPEROUS ECONOMY		
CS23	Bristol Airport	Number of air passengers per annum	-	The number of air passengers per year will be monitored to give an indication of the level of growth at the airport.
		Planning applications relating to Bristol Airport	-	All planning applications related to airport development will be monitored and reported on annually.
		Flyer passengers compared to air passenger growth	Increase flyer passengers by 10% more than air passengers	It is intended that the number of passengers using the airport Flyer service should increase by at least 10% more than the number of air passengers each year.
CS24	Royal Portbury Dock	Amount and location of dock related development	-	The location of all dock related development will be monitored to ensure that it is provided within the existing port boundary or safeguarded area where possible.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
ENSURING SAFE AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES				
CS25	Children, young people and higher education	Number of extra school places each year, and proportion funded through development	-	The number of school places available each year compared to admissions and take up will be monitored.
		Number of Youth Centres/Children Centres funded through development	-	It is intended that there will be an Increase in the number of youth centres and children's centres over the plan period. Progress will be reported on an annual basis.
CS26	Supporting healthy living and the provision of health care facilities	Provision of new or expanded health facilities within the district	-	The amount of new health facilities and extensions to existing facilities across the district will be monitored on an annual basis to ensure that the provision is in line with housing delivery.
		Provision of sport and recreation facilities	Specific targets will be set in the Built Sport and Leisure and Playing Pitch Strategies	The amount of new sports and recreation facilities and extensions to existing capacity will be monitored against housing delivery to ensure that the policy is being implemented.
		Amount and location of care home bed spaces by type	-	The number and type of care home beds available across the district will be monitored in order to assess provision against needs.
CS27	Sport, recreation and community facilities	Provision of sport and recreation facilities	-	The amount of new sports and recreation facilities and extensions to existing capacity will be monitored against housing delivery to ensure that the policy is being implemented. Specific targets will be set in the Built Sport and Leisure and Playing Pitch Strategies.
		Provision of new community facilities	-	The delivery of new and extended community facilities will be monitored on an annual basis.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
		AREA BASED POLICIES		
CS28	Weston-super-Mare	Amount of new employment development completed and occupied	1.5 B Use Class jobs to be delivered per dwelling on all sites of 10+ dwellings	The amount of employment development completed and occupied will be monitored against housing completions to improve the balance between jobs and homes. 1.5 B Use Class jobs will be expected on all developments of 10+ units across the town and at the Weston Villages development.
		Amount of new retail floor space	-	The amount and location of new retail floor space will be monitored on an annual basis to ensure that it meets the Core Strategy's objectives and locational priorities. The proportion within the Town Centre boundary will also be reported.
		Amount of new leisure development within the town	-	The amount of new leisure developments and extensions to existing facilities will be reported on an annual basis to ensure that delivery of these facilities occurs alongside housing completions.
		Percentage of new development on previously developed land	-	The percentage of development that is delivered on previously developed land will be monitored on an annual basis to ensure that the council's locational preferences are being met.
		Annual health checks on local centres in terms of monitoring loss or gain of retail units/services	-	Annual checks of all of local centres identified within the Core Strategy will ensure that the policies are performing as intended. The results of these health checks will be published in the Annual Monitoring Report each year.
		Levels of unemployment, particularly in South and central Wards	-	Unemployment levels will be monitored on an ongoing basis and reported annually.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
		AREA BASED POLICIES		
CS29	Weston Town Centre	Proportion of vacant shops in all centres	No more than 10% vacancy rate	There should be no more than 10% of units vacant within the town centre.
		Amount of new convenience floorspace	Additional 7,700 sqm convenience floorspace by 2026	This will be monitored on an annual basis, and progress towards the targets identified in the North Somerset Retail Study 2010 will be reported.
		Amount of new comparison floorspace	Additional 32,500 sqm comparison floorspace by 2026	This will be monitored on an annual basis, and progress towards the targets identified in the North Somerset Retail Study 2010 will be reported.
		Amount of leisure floorspace	-	The increase in the amount of leisure floor space available (both through delivery of new facilities and extensions to existing sites) will be monitored over the plan period and reported annually.
CS30	Weston Villages	Employment led delivery of Weston Villages	1.5 B Use Class jobs per new dwelling at Weston Villages development	The principal objective of monitoring this policy is to ensure that the employment led strategy is effective and that a range of job opportunities are made available to enhance self-containment of the development. Progress will be reported annually to assess the effectiveness of the policy and specific targets will be identified as work on a Supplementary Planning Document progresses.
		Infrastructure delivery	-	Infrastructure delivery will be monitored alongside housing completions coming forward to ensure that infrastructure is delivered in step with overall development. Specific targets will be identified as work on a Supplementary Planning Document progresses.
CS31	Clevedon, Nailsea and Portishead	Measured against individual policy targets	-	Where possible, data for all of the indicators in the Core Strategy will be collected and presented for Clevedon, Nailsea and Portishead, to enable us to assess the effectiveness of the policies within the market and coastal towns and identify any particular issues that may arise.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
AREA BASED POLICIES
CS32	Service villages	Measured against individual policy targets	-	Where possible, data for all of the indicators in the Core Strategy will be collected and presented at service village level, to enable us to assess the effectiveness of the policies within the service villages and identify any particular issues that may arise.
CS33	Smaller settlements and countryside	Measured against individual policy targets	-	Where possible, data for all of the indicators in the Core Strategy will be collected and presented at small geographical area, to enable us to assess the effectiveness of the policies within the smaller settlements and countryside and identify any particular issues that may arise.

POLICY	POLICY CONTEXT	INDICATORS	TARGET	COMMENTARY
DELIVERY POLICIES				
CS34	Infrastructure delivery and development contributions	Developer contributions	-	A monitoring system is in place to collect and report on the monies from developers in relation to Section 106 agreements and tariffs. A summary of this information will be presented in the Annual Monitoring Report each year.

This publication is available in large print,
Braille or audio formats on request.

Help is also available for people who require council
information in languages other than English.

Please contact 01934 426 665