

# Authority Monitoring Report 2013

Blackpool Council



# Authority Monitoring Report 2013

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This is the 10th Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) for Blackpool Council. It serves as a tool for monitoring planning policy production and implementation and informs the Local Plan process. The Council is required to produce an AMR in line with Section 113 of the Localism Act 2011.

### THE ROLE OF MONITORING

In order for the Council to know whether planning policies should be retained, amended or discarded, it is important to ensure:

- Policies are properly implemented
- Policies are helping achieve those objectives and targets
- Policies are not having other unintended consequences
- The evidence, assumptions and objectives on which policies are based remain relevant

The AMR assesses progress in preparation and implementation of planning policies against the local planning authority's published Local Development Scheme. The policies are also assessed against the delivery of national and local policy objectives.

### PLANNING POLICY AND MONITORING

Blackpool Council and its partners are committed to creating a new Blackpool that truly lives up to its claim to be a great place to live. Blackpool's transformation will not be delivered unless appropriate objectives and targets are defined and the right planning policies are drawn up, effectively implemented and regularly reviewed. In this context effective monitoring is vital.

The 2013 AMR reports on the monitoring period from 1st April 2012 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013, its main focus being:

- To examine the implementation, effectiveness and relevance of policies in the current Local Plan (adopted in 2006); and
- To review the key broad areas of monitoring activity: Retail, Housing, Employment and Resort Regeneration

Blackpool's AMR builds upon the important Local Plan monitoring work, traditionally undertaken in areas such as annual housing and employment land availability surveys and retail monitoring.

### STRUCTURE OF THE AUTHORITY MONITORING REPORT

*2. Policy Objectives* - 15 objectives are identified as a focus for Local Plan monitoring

*3. Blackpool Context* - A snapshot of Blackpool's social, economic and environmental characteristics which highlight some of the key issues facing the town

*4. Policy Monitoring* - Under each policy objective heading, Blackpool's performance is assessed against core output indicators / local output indicators; significant effects indicators (derived from a sustainability appraisal); and relevant Local Plan policies used to determine planning applications

*Appendix A – Local Plan Policies Adopted June 2006*

*Appendices B-E* - Overview of key areas of monitoring activity including housing, retail, business and industrial land and resort regeneration.

*Appendix F* - Review of progress in preparing planning policy documents against the timetable and milestones in the Local Development Scheme.

*Appendix G – Review of Duty-to-Cooperate Activity (2012-13 period)*

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## 2. OBJECTIVES

The 15 objectives have been derived from the aims of the Council and its partners and from national policy as set out in a variety of documents. In particular they draw upon the following sources:

- The current Blackpool Local Plan 2001-2016
- The Local Transport Plan
- The Sustainability Appraisal Framework used for the appraisal of the current and emerging Local Plan policies

They have been kept to a manageable number to enable a concise and focussed monitoring approach; grouped under the four overarching aims for sustainable development, as set out in Planning Policy Statement 1 (in place until recently).

### A) THE MAINTENANCE OF HIGH AND STABLE LEVELS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>OBJECTIVE EC1</b> | To identify and promote opportunities for major tourism development as catalysts for Blackpool's regeneration  |
| <b>OBJECTIVE EC2</b> | To re-establish a stable and successful holiday accommodation sector   |
| <b>OBJECTIVE EC3</b> | To re-establish the town centre as the first choice destination for Fylde Coast residents by improving the range and quality of shopping and supporting facilities |
| <b>OBJECTIVE EC4</b> | To provide sufficient opportunities to meet the development needs of local firms and attract new investment  |
| <b>OBJ. EC5</b>      | To promote Blackpool town centre as a location for office development  |

### B) EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>OBJECTIVE E6</b> | To protect, enhance and create areas of green space  |
| <b>OBJECTIVE E7</b> | To maintain and enhance landscape quality and nature conservation value of Blackpool's open land natural environment |
| <b>OBJECTIVE E8</b> | To protect and enhance the appearance and setting of historic and attractive buildings and areas                     |

### C) THE PRUDENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>OBJECTIVE NR9</b>  | To promote sustainable development locations and improved accessibility by integrating development, quality transport and infrastructure and travel choice |
| <b>OBJECTIVE NR10</b> | To promote development that does not harm and makes efficient use of natural resources   |
| <b>OBJECTIVE NR11</b> | Maximise energy efficiency of buildings through creative layout, design and use of renewable energy sources  |

### D) SOCIAL PROGRESS WHICH RECOGNISES THE NEEDS OF EVERYONE

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>OBJECTIVE S12</b> | To ensure that sufficient land is made available to meet requirements for new housing   |
| <b>OBJECTIVE S13</b> | To provide a balanced mix of housing in appropriate locations to meet the community's needs and support the town's regeneration   |
| <b>OBJECTIVE S14</b> | To secure a high quality, attractive and safe built environment and public realm  |
| <b>OBJECTIVE S15</b> | To promote social inclusion and ensure that the range and distribution local facilities encourages the development of balanced and healthy communities across Blackpool |

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## 3. BLACKPOOL CONTEXT

### POPULATION

Located on the Fylde Coast, Blackpool Borough covers an area of just under 14 square miles with a resident population of around 142,000. It is the third most densely populated Borough in the North West behind authorities covering the central area of Manchester and Liverpool and the seventh most densely populated Borough in England and Wales outside Greater London<sup>1</sup>. The population is heavily concentrated in Blackpool's inner area, which is intensely compact.

Approximately 80% of Blackpool's urban area is developed. There is limited open space particularly in the intensively built up inner area. Beyond the built-up area, approximately 56% (240 hectares) of land is protected by Green Belt, Open Space or SSSI/Reserve<sup>2</sup>.

The population of Blackpool fell from an estimated 147,600 in 1996 to 142,000 in 2011. During this time the estimated Northwest population grew by 1%, whilst the population of Great Britain grew by 5.5%<sup>1</sup>.

The ONS Annual Population Survey estimates that 2.96% of the population of Blackpool are non-UK nationals.

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<sup>1</sup> Source: 2011 Census data

<sup>2</sup> Source – Blackpool Figures 2010/11

### SOCIAL

Whilst the Borough has benefitted from regeneration projects it still suffers from high levels of deprivation which appear to be worsening. The 2010 Indices of Deprivation ranked Blackpool as the 6th most deprived local authority area in the country, after previously being ranked 12<sup>th</sup> (in 2007). It also shows that 35 out of the 94 Lower Super Output Areas (one third of the town) are in the 10% most deprived areas nationally.

Blackpool has the lowest life expectancy for males (73.8) in England and a below average life expectancy for Females (80 for Blackpool 82.9 England Average)<sup>3</sup>. Blackpool also has the highest teenage pregnancy rate (58.5 per 1000) although this has decreased from previous years (59.9 per 1000 population in 2011/12)<sup>3</sup>.

Blackpool faces strong challenges such as providing good quality affordable homes that encourage healthy and sustainable living, improving educational skills and providing business and employment opportunities.

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<sup>3</sup>Source - Blackpool Community Health Profile 2013

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## HOUSING

Of the 64,367 households in the Borough, 38% are single person households. The proportions of household composition are comparable to those on county, regional and national scale. However, the proportion of one-person households is greater in Blackpool, compared to 32% in the North West and 30% in England.

62% of Blackpool's accommodation is owner occupied, 26% is privately rented and 11% is social housing stock<sup>4</sup>. The tenure profile in Blackpool differs from the national average in that there is a lower proportion of owner/occupied dwellings (62% compared to 63% for England), but conversely, the privately rented stock is higher than that found in England (22% compared to 17% nationally). Social housing is consequently at a lower level than is the case nationally (11% compared to 18%)<sup>4</sup>.

Semi detached and terraced housing predominate in Blackpool, comprising over half (67.9%) of the total household stock. Purpose built and converted flats make up a further 22.5%<sup>4</sup>.

## EDUCATION

Blackpool has a total of 17,620 pupils enrolled. In Blackpool, 45.9% of pupils achieve a grade A\* to C or equivalent at GCSE level and 14.5% of the working age population have no qualifications.

Blackpool has a higher percentage of total absences than in the North West, England and its statistical neighbours. Total absences had gone down overall in Blackpool for Primary Schools and up for Secondary Schools, though absences overall have gone down<sup>4</sup>.

## EMPLOYMENT

In Blackpool, 88,400 people (62.3% of the population) are working age and 70.8% (62,600) of these are economically active. This figure has decreased from 74.9% in 2011-12 and is lower than the North West (75.4%) and England (77.3%)<sup>1</sup>.

9.4% of the economically active population (which equates to 5,900 people) are unemployed which is higher than the North West figure of 8.2% and the National figure of 7.8%. Seasonal unemployment is an issue in Blackpool with the amount of unemployment benefit claimants rising from 6.3% in August to 7% in February<sup>1</sup>.

The public sector, retail and accommodation/food and drink are the key sources of employment in Blackpool. However, manufacturing is also important.

40.8% of employees in Blackpool in 2009 were in part time employment, compared to, 33.3% in the North West and 32.8% in England.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> Source – Blackpool Figures 2013

<sup>5</sup> Source – Local Economy Baseline for Blackpool November 2011

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## TOURISM

The number of visitors to the resort has declined significantly in recent years, and there is a considerable degree of seasonality associated with the resorts tourism industry, particularly with the loss of major political conferences. However, recent visitor economy data has shown an upturn in visitor numbers for the last two years, with 2012/13 attracting 4.5 million staying visitors<sup>6</sup>.

19% of Hotel and Guest House accommodation is accredited, which is an increase of 5.5% from 2009/10. There has also been an increase in the number of 3 and 4 star accommodation in Blackpool, and the amount of 5 star accommodation has increased from 3 to 6<sup>7</sup>.

## PLANNING APPLICATIONS

In the monitoring year 2012/13, there were 698 planning applications made.

610 applications were decided. Of these, 73 were refused, 5 were split decisions and 77 were withdrawn, meaning that 455 applications were approved (75%).

There were 17 applications made for new build housing in 2012/13. 11 of these were for small scale housing developments (defined as a development of less than 10 houses).

There were 11 planning appeals lodged in 2012/13. 3 of these were allowed by the Planning Inspectorate and 8 were dismissed.

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<sup>6</sup> Source – Blackpool Figures 2013?

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## 4. INDICATORS AND POLICY ANALYSIS

### A) THE MAINTENANCE OF HIGH AND STABLE LEVELS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT

#### OBJECTIVE EC1 – TO IDENTIFY AND PROMOTE OPPORTUNITIES FOR MAJOR TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AS CATALYSTS FOR BLACKPOOLS REGENERATION

##### CORE INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                    | INDICATOR   | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE   |
|--------|---------------------------|---|--|---|
| 4a     | Annual Completion Reports | Amount of completed leisure development (over 500m <sup>2</sup> )<br><i>Leisure development defined as per use class order D2 - a cinema, concert hall, bingo hall or casino, dance hall/swimming baths/skating rink, gymnasium or any other area for indoor/outdoor sports or recreations not involving motorised vehicles or firearms. This indicator therefore applies to other objectives i.e. D12 and D13.</i> | 2,867 square metres.<br><br>A change of use application was implemented at the former MFI site Sanderson Way (Application 10/0794) | 1,381 sqm<br><br>2 change of use applications were implemented. Application 12/0547 and 12/0770 |
| 4b     | Annual Completion Reports | Percentage of completed leisure development in town centres   | 0%   | 37% (This relates to application 12/0547)   |

##### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | INDICATOR                                       | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE | TARGET            |
|--------|---|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| L1.1   | Sites allocated in the adopted development plan | Proposals for the Central station site being pursued in accordance with the proposed Core Strategy policy and the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) adopted in March 2011. | No Change           | To be established |

**Relevant Local Plan Policies: RR1, RR4, RR7, RR15, SR2, PO1**



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## OBJECTIVE EC2 – TO ESTABLISH A STABLE AND SUCCESSFUL HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION SECTOR

### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                    | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE                                | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE                                | TARGET  |
|--------|---------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| L2.1   | Blackpool Visitor Survey  | No. of Staying visits to Blackpool                                 | 2.6 million  | 4.5 million  | Future accommodation needs based on marginal increase in staying visitor no's     |
| L2.2   | Housing Monitoring Report | No. of applications for change of use out of holiday accommodation | 39   | 23   | To address the oversupply of 14,000 serviced accommodation bedspaces in Blackpool |
| L2.3   | Blackpool Figures         | No. of 3, 4 and 5 star Holiday Accommodation                       | 5 Star - 5; 4 Star - 50; 3 Star - 156 (total: 211) | 5 Star - 6; 4 Star - 56; 3 Star - 180 (total: 242) | To increase the No. of accredited accommodation                                   |
| L2.4   | Blackpool Figures         | % of Accredited Holiday Accommodation                              | 19.5%  | 19%  | To increase the % of accredited accommodation                                     |

### SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

| REF   | SOURCE     | INDICATOR                                | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE | TARGET           |
|-------|------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| SE2.1 | ONS (2009) | Proportion of jobs in the tourism sector | 12.9%               | To maintain jobs |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: RR1, RR8, RR9, RR10, RR16, PO1

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## OBJECTIVE EC3 – TO RE-ESTABLISH THE TOWN CENTRE AS THE FIRST CHOICE DESTINATION FOR FYLDE COAST RESIDENTS AND BY SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVING THE RANGE AND QUALITY OF SHOPPING AND SUPPORTING FACILITIES

### CORE INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                    | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE   |
|--------|---------------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| 4a     | Annual Completion Reports | Amount of completed retail development over 500 m2     | 1275 sqm            | 527 sqm (a change of use at Waterloo Road was implemented, ref 11/0993) |
| 4b     | Annual Completion Reports | Percentage of above retail development in town centres | 0%                  | 0%  |

### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                                 | INDICATOR   | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE  | TARGET  |
|--------|--|---|--|---|
| L3.1   | Fylde Coast Retail Study (August 2011) | Vacancy levels measured in no. of units   | Vacant Units – 114   | To reduce the amount of vacant floorspace   |
| L3.2   | Fylde Coast Retail Study (August 2011) | Zone A Rentals  | Zone A rents in Blackpool Town Centre averaged £115 per square ft in 2009, and have been rising steadily since 1987 when Zone A rents were £70 per sq ft | To expand the role of Blackpool town centre as the principle retail centre of the Fylde Coast |
| L3.3   | Fylde Coast Retail Study (August 2011) | Composition of units/ floorspace in the Town Centre (Convenience/ comparison/service) | Convenience – 8430 sqm<br>Comparison – 63850 sqm<br>Service – 21,190 sqm   | The provision of a major food store in the town centre  |
| L3.4   | Fylde Coast Retail Study (August 2011) | No. of national multiple retailers in the Town Centre                                 | 98   | To increase the number of higher end national retailers                                       |
| L3.5   | Fylde Coast Retail Study (August 2011) | Retail developments occurring in out of town centre locations                         | No significant development.  | To minimise out of town development   |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: SR1, SR2, SR3, SR4, SR5, SR6, SR7, SR8, SR9, LQ11, BH12, BH17, PO1

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## OBJECTIVE EC4 – TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT OPPORTUNITIES TO MEET THE NEEDS OF LOCAL FIRMS AND ATTRACT INWARD INVESTMENT

### CORE INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                    | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE                                    | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE                                   |
|--------|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1a     | Annual Completion Reports | Amount of land developed by employment type  | B1a – 0m2; B1b – 0m2;<br>B1c – 0m2; B2 – 0m2; B8 - 0m2 | B1a – 0m2; B1b – 0m2<br>B1c – 0m2; B2 – 0m2; B8 - 0m2 |
| 1b     | Annual Completion Report  | Amount of land developed for employment use within the defined industrial/business estates | 0  | 0   |
| 1f     | Planning Applications     | Amount of non-allocated employment floorspace lost to residential development              | 0.14 ha (redevelopment at 3a Ball Street)              | 0ha   |

### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                    | INDICATOR                                     | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE                | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE  |
|--------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| L4.1   | ONS                       | New business VAT registrations                | 300                                | 460 businesses were created in Blackpool between 2010 and 2012 |
| L4.2   | Blackpool Property Finder | Advertised vacant industrial floorspace       | 68,252 (171 properties)            | 87,721 (163 properties)  |
| L4.3   | Annual Decisions Report   | New planning applications for B1, B2, B8 uses | B1a - 4; B2 - 2; B8 - 2; Total - 8 | B1/a - 2; B2 - 0; B8 - 0; B1/B8 - 2; Total - 4                 |

### SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE  | INDICATOR                            | PERFORMANCE  | TARGET   |
|--------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| SE4.1  | Local Economy Baseline Report (November 2011) | % of employment in different sectors | Human Health & Social Work Activity 17%; Wholesale & Retail Trade; repair of motor vehicles & motorcycles 17%; Accommodation & Food Service activities 13%; Public Admin & Defence; Compulsory Social Security 13%; Education 10%; Manufacturing 7%; Arts, Entertainment & Recreation 6%; Construction 3%; Admin & Support Service Activities 3%; Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities 3%; Transportation & Storage 2%; Other Service Activities 2%; Financial & Insurance Activities 2%; Real Estate Activities 1%; Information & Communication 1% | To diversify the local economy and attract more skilled jobs |
| SE4.2  | Local Economy Baseline Report November 2011   | GVA Per Head                         | £11,971  | Target to be established                                     |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: SR3, SR4, SR9, DE1, PO1

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## OBJECTIVE EC5 – TO PROMOTE BLACKPOOL TOWN CENTRE AS A LOCATION FOR OFFICE DEVELOPMENT

### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                    | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE |
|--------|---------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| 4a     | Annual Completions Report | Amount of completed office development           | 209m2               | 0m2                 |
| 4b     | Annual Completions Report | % of completed office development in town centre | 0%                  | 0%                  |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: SR3, SR4, SR9, DE1, PO1

## B) EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

### OBJECTIVE E6 – TO PROTECT, ENHANCE AND CREATE AREAS OF GREEN SPACE

#### CORE INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE            | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE   |
|--------|-------------------|--|--|---|
| 4c     | Blackpool Figures | Public open space managed to green flag award standard | Watson Road Recreation Area, Stanley Park, Louie Horrocks Park, Salisbury Woodland, Fylde Memorial Arboretum and Cavendish Recreation Ground | No Change 2012/13. The only park to be submitted for a Green Flag for 2013/14 is Stanley Park |

### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE   | TARGET   |
|--------|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|
| L6.2   | Planning Applications | Loss of existing green space   | None   | None  | None   |
| L6.3   | Blackpool Figures     | Development providing open space in accordance with the Council's approved standards | £3,440 commuted sums for public open space received in 2011/12 | £7839.91 commuted sums for public open space received between April 12 and Mar 13 | All development > 1Ha to provide POS on site. 24 sqm. open space per person (on site and/or commuted sum on smaller sites) |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: RR11, RR12, RR15, HN2, HN4, BH2, BH5, BH6, BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10

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## OBJECTIVE E7—TO MAINTAIN & ENHANCE LANDSCAPE QUALITY & NATURE CONSERVATION VALUE OF BLACKPOOLS OPEN LAND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

### CORE INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE      | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE  |
|--------|-------------|--|--|----------------------|
| 8      | LBAP.org.uk | Change in the areas and populations of biodiversity importance including:<br>(i) Change in the priority habitats and species by type; and<br>(ii) Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional or sub-regional significance | 0. Previous years have recorded a loss of 0.35 hectares at the Herons Reach/Marton Mere Biological Heritage Site. However, there is no loss due to development; the assessment used a different method to measure the site | No change in 2012/13 |

### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                          | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE         | TARGET   |
|--------|---------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
| L7.1   | Blackpool Open Space Assessment | Number of sites subject to management plan preparation/ review in the last 5 years | 5 Sites have up to date management plans: Stanley Park, Louie Horrocks Park, Salisbury Woodland, Marton Mere LNR, Watson Road Park | No Change                   | Review Management Plan for SSSI/ Local Nature Reserve every 5 years. Prepare Management Plans for all Council owned sites of designated conservation value within 5 yrs. |
| L7.2   | Housing Monitoring Report       | Number of Greenfield vs. Brownfield housing completions                            | 95% PDL housing completions  | 91% PDL housing completions | 60% PDL housing completions  |

### SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE      | INDICATOR   | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE  |
|--------|-------------|---|--|
| SE7.1  | LBAP.org.uk | Lancashire biodiversity action plan (LBAP) species  | 7 LBAP species covers mammals, birds and amphibians. Many of the LBAP species have not been recorded in Blackpool. This figure has not changed in 2012/13. |
| SE7.2  | LBAP.org.uk | Lancashire biodiversity action plan (LBAP) habitats | 2 LBAP habitats present in Blackpool are reed beds and coastal sand dunes. This figure has not changed in 2012/13.   |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: LQ6, LQ7, HN2, HN4, NE1, NE2, NE3, NE4, NE5, NE6, NE7, NE8, NE9

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## OBJECTIVE E8 – TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE APPEARANCE AND SETTING OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND SITES

### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE        | INDICATOR  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE | TARGET |
|--------|---------------|--|---------------------|--------|
| L8.1   | Blackpool THI | Improved business/commercial floorspace (sqm) from Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) | 0                   | 1000m2 |
| L8.2   | Blackpool THI | No. of buildings bought back into use from THI   | 0                   | -      |
| L8.3   | Blackpool THI | No. of community organisations engaged in heritage projects                            | 2                   | -      |
| L8.4   | Blackpool THI | No. of residents involved in heritage projects   | 0                   | -      |

### SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                            | INDICATOR                                      | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE   | TARGET  |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| SE8.1  | Blackpool Council                 | Number of Conservation Areas                   | 2 - Town Centre and Stanley Park                                    | Ensure protection of Conservation Areas from inappropriate development, and seek improvements to the character and appearance of the area wherever possible (the THI and Heritage Lottery Fund should enable this). |
| SE8.2  | English Heritage at Risk Register | Number of listed buildings on at risk register | 2 - Thanksgiving Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes & the Winter Gardens | In the short term, ensure no further Listed Buildings are put on the at risk register.  |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: SR2, LQ1, LQ2, LQ6, LQ7, LQ9, LQ10, LQ11, LQ12, LQ13, LQ14, HN2, BH4, PO1

## C) THE PRUDENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### OBJECTIVE NR9 – TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT LOCATIONS AND IMPROVED ACCESSIBILITY BY INTEGRATING DEVELOPMENT, QUALITY TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRAVEL CHOICE

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## CORE INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                    | INDICATOR   | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE |
|--------|---------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| 3a     | Annual Completion Figures | Percentage of completed development (within Use Classes A, B and D) complying with the car parking standards as set out in the adopted Blackpool Local Plan           | 100%                | 100%                |
| 3b     | Annual Completion Figures | Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and major health centre | 100%                | 100%                |

## LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE              | INDICATOR       | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE | TARGET     |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------|------------|
| L9.3   | Blackpool Transport | Bus Patronage   | No statutory requirement to monitor this indicator 2011/12 | 10,221,311          | 12,261,000 |
| L9.4   | Blackpool Transport | Tram Passengers | No statutory requirement to monitor this indicator 2011/12 | 2,630,979           | 2,640,000  |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: RR1, RR2, RR7, RR11, RR13, SR3, SR4, SR6, SR10, SR11, HN2, BH1, BH2, BH22, DE1, AS1, AS2, AS3, AS4, AS5, AS6, PO1

## NR10 – TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT THAT DOES NOT HARM AND MAKES EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### CORE INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                                    | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE                  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE                  |
|--------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2b     | Housing Monitoring Report                 | Percentage of dwellings built on previously developed land | 95%                                  | 91%                                  |
| 5a     | NW Regional Aggregates Working Party 2008 | Production of primary land won aggregates                  | 0                                    | 0                                    |
| 5b     | NW Regional Aggregates Working Party 2008 | Production of secondary/recycled aggregates                | Unknown<br>(No new figure available) | Unknown<br>(No new figure available) |
| 6a     | Annual Completions Report                 | Capacity of new waste facilities by type                   | No new waste facilities in 2011/12   | No new waste facilities in 2012/13   |

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|    |                           |   |   |   |
|----|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| 6b | Blackpool Figures         | Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by management type and the percentage of each management type                       | 62,881 Tonnes<br>24,251 (38%) recycled<br>29,481 landfilled | 64,066.06 Tonnes<br>25,345.92 (40%) recycled<br>38,720.14 (60) landfilled |
| 7  | Planning Decisions Report | Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds or water quality | None  | None  |

### SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE  | INDICATOR                                  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE   | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE   |
|--------|---|--|---|---|
| SE10.1 | Environment Agency  | Compliance with EU bathing water directive | 2011 Bathing Season - Bispham and Blackpool Central met the "mandatory" standard for bathing water. Blackpool North and Blackpool South failed.               | 2013 Bathing Season - all 4 of Blackpool's test areas passed the "mandatory" standard for bathing water |
| SE10.2 | <a href="http://aqma.defra.gov.uk/aqma/">http://aqma.defra.gov.uk/aqma/</a> | Number of air quality management areas     | 1 - This area encompasses parts of Blackpool town centre and extends along Talbot Road to the seafront and Dickson Road to its junction with Pleasant Street. | No change. This figure was submitted in 2005; it is currently under review.                             |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: LQ3, LQ8, HN2, HN4, BH4, BH9, BH11, NE10, AS7, PO1

### NR11 – MAXIMISE ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF BUILDINGS THROUGH CREATIVE LAYOUT, DESIGN AND USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

#### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                    | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE   |
|--------|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| L11.1  | Planning Applications     | No. of applications for major developments which incorporate renewable energy into their design                                | 1  | 3   |
| L11.3  | Housing Conditions Survey | Energy efficiency of Council dwellings. Consideration given to feasibility of broadening this into other forms of development. | The average SAP rating for private sector dwelling in Blackpool is 69. | The average SAP rating for private sector dwelling in Blackpool is 70 |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: RR9, SR3, SR9, HN2, HN4, HN5, HN6, HN7, HN8,



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## D) SOCIAL PROGRESS WHICH RECOGNISES THE NEEDS OF EVERYONE

### OBJECTIVE NR12 – TO ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT LAND IS MADE AVAILABLE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW HOUSING

#### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                                   | INDICATOR   | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE |
|--------|--|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| L12.1  | Blackpool Housing Conditions Survey 2008 | % of households residing in privately rented accommodation in inner wards | 39%                 | 51.31%              |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: RR9, SR3, SR9, HN2, HN4, HN5, HN6, HN7, HN8

### OBJECTIVE NR12 – TO ENSURE THAT SUFFICIENT LAND IS MADE AVAILABLE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW HOUSING

#### CORE INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                    | INDICATOR  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE  |
|--------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2c     | Housing Monitoring Report | Number of gross new build dwellings completed at a density of:<br>(i) less than 30 dwellings per hectare<br>(ii) between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare<br>(iii) above 50 dwellings per hectare | (i) 15 (19%)<br>(ii) 35 (44%)<br>(iii) 29 (37%)<br><i>Relates to all development</i> | (i) 17 (30%)<br>(ii) 20 (36%)<br>(iii) 19 (34%)<br><i>Relates to all development</i> |
| 2d     | Housing Monitoring Report | Affordable Housing Completions   | 39 (17 RSL, 22 Local Authority)  | 14 (14 RSL, 0 Local Authority)   |

#### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | INDICATOR                                  | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE   | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE  | TARGET  |
|--------|--|---|--|---|
| L13.1  | New build completions by dwelling type (%) | 79 new build dwellings comprising Detached 9 (11%); Semi Detached 33 (42%); | 56 new build dwellings comprising Detached 10 (18%); Semi Detached 23 (41%); | To provide a greater mix of dwelling types, in particular a greater number of larger family |

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|       |  |   |   |  |
|-------|--|---|---|--|
|       |  | Terraced 24 (30%); Flats 13 (17%)                                 | Terraced 15 (27%); Flats 8 (14%)                                  | dwellings                                    |
| L13.2 | % of households living in non decent Council homes | Figures for Council Properties (not RSLs) show: Non-Decent 28.11% | Figures for Council Properties (not RSLs) show: Non-Decent 16.83% | To reduce the amount of non-decent dwellings |

### SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                      | INDICATOR  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE | TARGET   |
|--------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| SE13.2 | Indices of Deprivation 2010 | Number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for living environment deprivation | 20                  | Reduce number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for living environment deprivation. |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: RR9, HN5, HN6, HN7, BH1

## OBJECTIVE S14 – TO SECURE A HIGH QUALITY, ATTRACTIVE AND SAFE BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC REALM

### SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

| REF NO | INDICATOR                   | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE  | 2012/13 | TARGET            |
|--------|-----------------------------|--|---------|-------------------|
| L14.1  | Ha of public realm improved | 1.7ha. This refers to the works now completed at the Tower Festival Headland | 0       | To be established |

### SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                        | INDICATOR  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE | TARGET   |
|--------|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| SE14.1 | Blackpool Health Profile 2013 | Recorded Crime: Violence against the person per 1,000 population | 30                  | To reduce the rate of recorded crime (violence against the person) |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: RR11, RR12, SR5, SR6, SR9, SR11, LQ1, LQ2, LQ3, LQ4, LQ5, LQ7, LQ8, LQ9, LQ10, LQ11, LQ12, LQ13, LQ14, LQ15, BH1, BH2, BH3, BH4, AS1, AS3, AS4, AS5, AS7

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## OBJECTIVE S15– TO PROMOTE SOCIAL INCLUSION AND ENSURE THAT THE RANGE OF DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL FACILITIES ENCOURAGES THE DEVELOPMENT OF BALANCED AND HEALTHY LOCAL COMMUNITIES ACROSS BLACKPOOL

### LOCAL INDICATORS

| REF NO | SOURCE                    | INDICATOR   | 2011/12 PERFORMANCE | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE |
|--------|---------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| L15.5  | Annual Completion Figures | Amount of new-build completed development (leisure/retail/office) in district centres | None                | None                |

### SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

| REF NO  | SOURCE                      | INDICATOR  | 2012/13 PERFORMANCE | TARGET   |
|---------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| SE 15.1 | Blackpool Figures           | % of pupils in local authority schools achieving 5 or more GCSE's at grades A*-C or equivalent | 45.9%               | 46.8%  |
| SE15.2  | Blackpool Figures           | % of working age people with no qualifications   | 14.5%               | To be established  |
| SE15.3  | Indices of Deprivation 2010 | Number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for health deprivation and disability                        | 38                  | To reduce the number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for health deprivation and disability. |
| SE15.4  | Indices of Deprivation      | Number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for housing and services                                     | 5                   | To reduce the number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for housing and services.              |
| SE15.5  | Indices of Deprivation 2010 | Number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for income deprivation                                       | 6                   | To reduce the number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for income deprivation.                |
| SE15.6  | Indices of Deprivation 2010 | Number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for employment deprivation                                   | 32                  | To reduce the number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for employment deprivation.            |

Relevant Local Plan Policies: RR8, RR9, RR10, HN2, HN4, HN5, HN6, HN7, HN8, HN9, BH1, BH2, BH3, BH11, BH13, BH14, BH15, BH16, BH17, BH18, BH19, BH20, BH21, BH22, BH23, BH24, DE3, DE4, AS1, AS3, AS4, AS5, PO1

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## APPENDIX A: LOCAL PLAN POLICIES ADOPTED JUNE 2006

| POLICY NO | POLICY TITLE  | IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY 2012/13                                     | FUTURE OF POLICY                                 |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| AS1       | General Development Requirements                        | Policy used to determine 210 applications - 197 approved, 13 refused | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| AS2       | New Development with Significant Transport Implications | Policy used to determine 9 applications - 8 approved, 1 refused      | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| AS3       | Provision for Walking and Cycling                       | Policy used to approve 3 applications                                | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| AS4       | Provision for Public Transport                          | Policy used to approve 1 application                                 | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| AS5       | Traffic Management                                      | Policy not used  | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| AS6       | Road Schemes  | Policy not used  | Deleted  |
| AS7       | Aerodrome Safeguarding                                  | Policy used to determine 8 applications - 7 approved, 1 refused      | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH1       | Neighbourhoods  | Policy used to determine 18 applications - 12 approved, 6 refused    | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| BH2       | Talbot and Brunswick Priority Neighbourhood             | Policy used to approve 4 applications                                | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| BH3       | Residential and Visitor Amenity                         | Policy used to determine 372 applications - 335 approved, 37 refused | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH4       | Public Health and Safety                                | Policy used to determine 36 applications - 34 approved, 2 refused    | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH5       | Protection of Public Open Space                         | Policy used to approve 5 applications                                | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH6       | New Open Space Provision                                | Policy used to approve 1 application                                 | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH7       | Playing Fields and Sports Grounds                       | Policy used to approve 7 applications                                | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH8       | Open Land Meeting Community and Recreational Needs      | Policy not used  | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH9       | Allotments  | Policy used to approve 1 application                                 | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH10      | Open Spaces in New Housing Developments                 | Policy used to determine 11 applications - 8 approved, 3 refused     | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH11      | Shopping and Supporting Use – Overall Approach          | Policy used to determine 174 applications - 8 approved, 6 refused    | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |

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|      |   |   |  |
|------|---|---|--|
| BH12 | Retail Development and Supporting Town Centre Uses          | Policy used to determine 19 applications - 14 approved, 5 refused   | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| BH13 | District Centres  | Policy used to determine 13 applications - 12 approved, 1 refused   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH14 | Local Centres   | Policy used to approve 10 applications                              | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH15 | Change of Use of Premises Outside the Defined Centres       | Policy used to determine 8 applications - 7 approved, 1 refused     | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH16 | Shopping Development Outside Existing Frontages             | Policy used to determine 5 applications - 3 approved, 2 refused     | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH17 | Restaurants, Cafes, Public Houses, Hot Food Take-Aways      | Policy used to determine 14 applications -12 approved, 2 refused    | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH18 | Amusement Centres   | Policy not used   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH19 | Neighbourhood Community Facilities                          | Policy used to approve 1 application                                | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH20 | Provision of New Community Facilities                       | Policy used to determine 3 applications - 2 approved, 1 was refused | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| BH21 | Protection of Community Facilities                          | Policy used to approve 5 applications                               | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH22 | Victoria Hospital   | Policy used to approve 3 applications                               | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH23 | Blackpool and Fylde College                                 | Policy used to approve 2 applications                               | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| BH24 | Residential Institutions and Community Care Residential Use | Policy used to approve 6 applications                               | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| DE1  | Industrial and Business Land Development                    | Policy used to determine 10 applications - 9 approved and 1 refused | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| DE2  | Industrial Improvement Zones                                | Policy used to approve 1 application                                | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| DE3  | Mixed Use Industrial Zones                                  | Policy not used   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| DE4  | Outside the Defined Industrial/Business Estates             | Policy used to approve 5 applications                               | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| HN2  | New Housing Allocations                                     | Policy not used   | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| HN3  | Phasing   | Policy used to approve 3 applications                               | To be superseded by adopted Core                 |

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|      |   |   |  |
|------|---|---|--|
|      |   |   | Strategy policy                                  |
| HN4  | Windfall Sites                                  | Policy used to approve 42 applications                                  | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| HN5  | Conversions and Sub-Divisions                   | Policy used to determine 72 applications - 62 approved, 10 refused      | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| HN6  | Housing Mix                                     | Policy used to determine 44 applications - 37 approved, 7 were refused  | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| HN7  | Density   | Policy used to approve 4 applications                                   | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| HN8  | Affordable Housing and Specialist Needs Housing | Policy used to approve 4 applications                                   | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| HN9  | Gypsies and Travelling Showmen                  | Policy not used   | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| LQ1  | Lifting the Quality of Design                   | Policy used to determine 360 applications - 329 approved, 31 refused    | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ2  | Site Context                                    | Policy used to determine 69 applications - 52 approved and 17 refused   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ3  | Layout of Streets and Spaces                    | Policy used to determine 11 applications - 9 approved and 2 refused     | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ4  | Building Design                                 | Policy used to determine 46 applications - 36 approved and 10 refused   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ5  | Public Realm Design                             | Policy used to approve 2 applications                                   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ6  | Landscape and Biodiversity                      | Policy used to determine 33 applications - 32 approved and 1 refused    | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ7  | Strategic Views                                 | Policy not used   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ8  | Energy and Resource Conservations               | Policy used to determine 16 applications - 15 approved and 1 refused    | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| LQ9  | Listed Buildings                                | Policy used to determine 6 applications                                 | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ10 | Conservation Areas                              | Policy used to approve 9 applications                                   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ11 | Shopfronts                                      | Policy used to determine 25 applications - 24 approved and 1 refused    | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ12 | Security Shutters                               | Policy used to determine 7 applications - 6 approved and 1 refused      | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ13 | Advertisements and Signs                        | Policy used to determine 4 applications - 2 approved and 2 refused      | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| LQ14 | Extensions and Alterations                      | Policy used to determine 261 applications - 247 approved and 14 refused | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |

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|      |   |  |  |
|------|---|--|--|
| LQ15 | Telecommunications Development  | Policy used to approve 2 applications                                | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| NE1  | Development within Green Belt   | Policy used to approve 4 applications                                | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| NE2  | Countryside Areas   | Policy used to determine 11 applications - 7 approved and 4 refused  | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| NE3  | Replacement Dwellings and Extensions in the Countryside                                   | Policy used to determine 4 applications - 3 approved and 1 refused   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| NE4  | SSSI's  | Policy used to refuse 1 application                                  | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| NE5  | Other Sites of Conservation Value   | Policy used to determine 5 applications - 4 approved and 1 refused   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| NE6  | Protected Species   | Policy used to determine 5 applications - 4 approved and 1 refused   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| NE7  | Sites & Features of Landscape, Nature, Conservation and Environmental Value               | Policy used to approve 2 applications                                | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| NE8  | Urban Greenspace  | Policy not used  | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| NE9  | The Coast and Foreshore   | Policy not used  | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| NE10 | Flood Risk  | Policy used to determine 22 applications - 21 approved and 1 refused | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| PO1  | Planning Obligations  | Policy used to approve 3 applications                                | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| RR1  | Visitor Attractions   | Policy used to determine 5 applications - 2 approved and 3 refused   | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| RR2  | Visitor Accommodation   | Policy used to approve 13 applications                               | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| RR4  | Amusement Arcades and Funfairs  | Policy not used  | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| RR7  | Promenade Frontages within the Resort Core  | Policy used to determine 9 applications - 8 approved and 1 refused   | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| RR8  | Resort Neighbourhoods   | Policy used to determine 44 applications - 40 approved and 4 refused | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| RR9  | Resort Neighbourhoods – Development Proposals Including the Loss of Holiday Accommodation | Policy used to approve 30 applications - 29 approved and 1 refused   | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| RR10 | Resort Neighbourhoods – Change of   | Policy not used  | To be superseded by adopted Core                 |

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|      |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|
|      | Use to Holiday Accommodation   |  | Strategy policy                                  |
| RR11 | Central Promenade and Seafront   | Policy used to determine 7 applications - 5 approved and 2 refused | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| RR12 | Other Promenade Areas  | Policy used to approve 1 application                               | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| RR13 | Central Corridor   | Policy used to approve 1 application                               | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| RR14 | Lytham Road/Bloomfield Road, Chapel Street, Central Drive and Dickson Road | Policy used to approve 3 applications                              | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| RR15 | Blackpool Zoo  | Policy used to approve 3 applications                              | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| RR16 | Norbreck Castle  | Policy not used  | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| SR1  | Hounds Hill  | Policy not used  | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| SR2  | Winter Gardens   | Policy used to approve 1 application                               | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| SR3  | Blackpool North Transport Development Area                                 | Policy used to approve 1 application                               | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |
| SR3A | New Car Park   | Policy not used  | To be deleted                                    |
| SR4  | Cookson Street/King Street   | Policy not used  | To be deleted                                    |
| SR5  | Principal Retail Core  | Policy used to approve 1 application                               | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| SR6  | Retail/Cafe Zone   | Policy used to approve 3 applications                              | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| SR7  | Mixed Use Zone   | Policy used to approve 3 applications                              | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| SR8  | Leisure Zone   | Policy used to determine 3 applications - 1 approved and 2 refused | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| SR9  | Use of Upper Floors  | Policy used to refuse 2 applications                               | Continue to be a saved Local Plan policy         |
| SR11 | Pedestrian, Cyclist and Public Transport Priority                          | Policy not used  | To be superseded by adopted Core Strategy policy |



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## APPENDIX B: OVERVIEW OF HOUSING

### Overview

Blackpool has a unique and extreme set of housing challenges related to its holiday accommodation decline, limited range of affordable housing and attractiveness as a destination for low income vulnerable households from across the country. This has led to an extremely unbalanced housing supply within the Borough. Whilst there is a mix of housing across the town as a whole, housing choice in many inner area neighbourhoods is very limited, with an unsustainable concentration of low income households and predominance of rented properties. Elsewhere in the Borough, due to rising house prices, affordability is a serious issue for many households who aspire to a better standard of living.

In the last decade there have been no substantial new large housing sites, with much of Blackpool's new housing comprising either conversions or flat development. As a result, there is restricted availability of good quality family housing. Therefore more economically active households are increasingly reliant on wider attractive housing choices elsewhere across the Fylde Coast.

A key aim of the emerging Core Strategy is to address limitations on choice and provide a wider mix of new housing, which people can afford, in areas where people would choose to live, creating more balanced, sustainable and healthy communities. This approach reflects the national priority for sustainable development and the Council's objective to deliver a choice of quality homes across the Borough for new and existing residents, in line with the Core Strategy dual focus on regeneration and supporting growth.

### Blackpool's Future Housing Provision

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's priorities for planning for housing in England. Following the revocation of the North West Regional Spatial Strategy (NWRSS) in May 2013, the NPPF requires local authorities to be responsible for determining their own housing targets based on evidence of local need. The Blackpool Core Strategy Revised Preferred Option (May 2012) proposed a new housing target of 4,500 dwellings between 2012 and 2027, which equates to 300 dwellings per annum (as opposed to the previous NWRSS housing target for Blackpool of 444 dwellings per annum, which is no longer a statutory requirement). This proposed figure is currently being reviewed against the availability of more up-to-date evidence.

Key evidence documents informing Blackpool's future housing target include:

- Fylde Coast Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) (2008) – a new SHMA is currently being prepared to update this
- Housing Monitoring Reports (prepared annually since 2007)
- Fylde Coast Housing Strategy (2009)
- Housing Technical Paper (2012) – due to be updated when other evidence base documents have been finalised, to inform the Pre-Submission
- Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2008) with annual reviews published in 2009, 2010 and 2011 – the SHLAA is due to be updated to inform the Pre-Submission
- Local Plan Viability Study – this is currently being prepared.

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## Housing Monitoring

The Housing Monitoring Report (HMR) is a technical monitoring report which is prepared annually to provide information on the latest housing position in Blackpool Borough. It reports on housing completions and new housing approvals over a 12 month period, including affordable housing. Publishing the HMR allows the local authority to monitor progress in the delivery of new housing against its housing target for the plan period. In particular, it shows how many dwellings have been completed over the plan period and the number of dwellings with planning permission at the end of the monitoring year.

The HMR forms part of the evidence base for the emerging Blackpool Core Strategy and provides housing data for the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). The 2012-13 HMR, which has informed this year's AMR, can be viewed on the Council's website at:

[www.blackpool.gov.uk/evidencebase](http://www.blackpool.gov.uk/evidencebase)

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## APPENDIX C: OVERVIEW OF RETAIL

### Background

Blackpool Town Centre is the sub-regional centre for the Fylde Coast and plays a pivotal role in driving the local economy and providing Fylde Coast residents and visitors with shopping facilities to meet a wide range of needs.

There is a need to secure investment in retail, leisure and other town centre uses in Blackpool Town Centre to strengthen the offer with high quality shopping, restaurants, leisure, entertainment and offices, making the town centre the first choice shopping destination for Fylde Coast residents.

Blackpool's sub regional status and the vision for the town centre are recognised in both the emerging Core Strategy and adopted Town Centre Strategy (March 2013). Key to the town centre's rejuvenation is the implementation of the Hounds Hill Phases II and III (Saved Policy SR1 and Policy CS16 of the Core Strategy Revised Preferred Option) and Central Business District (Saved Policy SR3 of the Local Plan and Policy CS18 of the Core Strategy Revised Preferred Option) which support opportunities to improve the Town Centre's retail offer.

### Blackpool Retail Study

To inform core strategy policy, the Fylde Coast Retail Study was undertaken by Roger Tym and Partners in 2011. This provided an update to the previous Fylde Coast Retail Study carried out by White Young Green in 2008.

Key findings of the study were:

- Blackpool Town Centre's retail offer is predominantly characterised by retailers at the middle to low end of the market, with a high concentration of value and discount operators. There is a lack of representation of national multiples, with only one department store;
- Blackpool Town Centre secures £316 million of the residents' comparison goods expenditure which is a retention level of just 33%. This is a modest improvement since 2008 and reflects the implementation of Houndshill Phase I. However the town centre's retention rate remains significantly lower than the 43% that prevailed in 1998 when the Hillier Parker Study was undertaken;
- The three retail parks in Blackpool have an aggregate turnover of £115 million which has increased since 2005. Therefore a presumption against further out of centre development is necessary in order to prevent the retail parks diverting comparison goods expenditure from the Fylde's town and district centres;
- The combined expenditure leakage to Preston City Centre and Deepdale Retail Park amounts to £128.79m;
- There is a low level retention achieved by the clothing & shoes category;
- At March 2011 almost 20% of units in Blackpool Town Centre were vacant, compared with the UK average of 12.8%;
- There is no quantitative capacity for further convenience goods floorspace in the Fylde Coast Sub-Region over and above existing commitments by 2021 and only limited capacity to 2026; and
- Tourism remains an important and in some cases essential component of retail trade for the Borough's shopping centres.

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## Key Town Centre Sites

### Hounds Hill Shopping Centre

Phase I (Saved Local Plan Policy SR1) was completed in August 2008 comprising a major extension to the Hounds Hill Shopping Centre to provide a new department store, together with other new retail units, and remodelling of parts of the existing centre. The extension has provided in the region of 18,500sqm gross (199,139 sq ft) of new retail floorspace equating to some 14,500sqm net (156,082 sq ft), anchored by an 8,900sqm (95,000sq ft) Debenhams department store. In addition the extension also includes an additional 200 space extension to the existing Hounds Hill car park increasing capacity to 795 vehicles.

Hounds Hill Phase 2 (Saved Local Plan Policy SR1, Core Strategy Revised Preferred Option Policy CS16) was granted planning permission in March 2006. The proposed development comprises a part four/ part five storey building fronting Coronation St and Adelaide St West. It will provide 4,127sqm of retail space over two levels and a 63 bedroom hotel on upper levels.

Development of further phases will help to deliver an improved Blackpool town centre shopping experience.

### Central Business District (CBD)

The CBD is an important strategic development site at the north east part of the town centre, providing a catalyst for town centre regeneration and supporting economic growth. The Core Strategy (policy CS18 of the Revised Preferred Option) supports proposals to create a new civic quarter within a large, mixed use development set around a new public square. The development will create the opportunity for new retail, commercial and civic uses.

The Central Business District is a major component in the improvement of the Town Centre. Its specific objectives are to create a distinctive gateway onto the town centre with new civic space; provide a mixed-use development containing a major food store, non-food retail, offices and other complementary uses; and provide upgrade infrastructure an public transport. A level of non-food retail development will also be accommodated within the site. Outline planning permission was granted in 2010 for Phase 1 of the scheme.

Planning permission has been granted for Phase 1 as follows:

- Class A1 retail foodstore with associated levels of car parking, public realm, landscaping work
- Re-cladding, refurbishment and re-modelling of Talbot Road multi-storey car park to improve existing car parking facilities and provision of 6 retail units at ground floor
- Five storey office building, including 3 retail units at ground floor level.

Work continues to take place on site. Talbot Road Multi Storey Car Park re-opened in November 2013. The new council offices and Sainsbury's foodstore are due for completion spring 2014.

## Strategic Implications

In policy terms and when determining future retail development proposals, the key conclusion of the Fylde Coast Retail Study was that the primary objective of future policy should be to maintain and enhance Blackpool town centre's sub-regional role through new investment. The Council will robustly apply appropriate retail policy to ensure a 'town centre first' approach, with the clear priority to regenerate and improve Blackpool Town Centre as the main retail destination on the Fylde Coast.

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## APPENDIX D: OVERVIEW OF INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT

### Economy Overview

Blackpool's economy is underpinned by tourism and the service sector. There is also a high level of public sector employment, with Blackpool accommodating a number of large Government offices. Whilst there is no tradition of heavy industry, the town's small manufacturing sector includes local specialism in food and drink, and plastics.

Jobs in tourism and the service sector are generally low skill and low wage leading to lower productivity and a seasonal economy. In addition, three decades of resort decline has led to an underperforming economy and high levels of deprivation, and the town centre is underperforming as a sub-regional centre. Whilst the visitor economy remains a key growth sector, there is a need to provide sustainable job opportunities in other sectors to diversify the local economy and improve economic prosperity.

In 2012 there were 3,165 VAT/PAYE registered businesses in Blackpool, which compares to 3,250 in 2007 (Source: DTI). This decline was offset by modest growth in Wyre and Fylde, meaning Blackpool's business base became a smaller part of the sub-regional economy over this period. Blackpool also has a lower business density compared to the Fylde Coast, with fewer businesses per head of the working age population.

The majority of Blackpool businesses are in retail (15.5%) and accommodation / food service (14.5%) sectors. There is also a higher representation of health and arts, entertainment, recreation and other services sectors compared to elsewhere.

### Employment Land

A survey of remaining land available on existing employment sites and take-up of land since 2010 was undertaken in summer 2012 and is summarised below. The total amount of available land is 21.6ha.

#### *Available Employment Land at July 2012*

| Site Name                       | July 2012     |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Blackpool Business Park         | 6.9 H         |
| Squires Gate Industrial Estate  | 1.7 H         |
| Blackpool North Technology Park | 3.7 H         |
| Kincraig Road                   | 0.4H          |
| Vicarage Lane Estate            | 0.9 H         |
| Clifton Road Estate             | 3.9 H         |
| Mowbray Drive                   | 0.3 H         |
| Preston New Road                | 3.8 H         |
| <b>Total</b>                    | <b>21.6 H</b> |

Blackpool's focus on future employment development is twofold. There are 13 main industrial/business areas which are important to continue to safeguard for employment use, with opportunities to develop remaining land available (see above) and to redevelop existing sites for new employment uses. Growing the commercial and business sector in Blackpool Town Centre is also important and

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work is ongoing to progress development and investment, building on infrastructure, accessibility and land availability opportunities.

Blackpool is not an economy in isolation and the Fylde Coast Sub Region provides an important resource for Blackpool, especially for higher value economic activity with major employers in aerospace, chemical, nuclear processing and port industries. The sub-region functions as an integrated employment market and travel to work area with strong links in terms of travel to work patterns, employment and shared infrastructure.

Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Councils have each undertaken assessments of their existing portfolio of business and industrial sites to inform future requirements for employment land. The three Fylde Coast authorities are also co-operating on future employment provision for the sub-region.

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## APPENDIX E : OVERVIEW OF RESORT REGENERATION

In 2012-13 Blackpool continued to make progress in revitalising the resort, with the aim to transform it into a 21st Century visitor destination and provide a sustainable year-round economy for all those living and working in Blackpool.

Key projects include:

**Blackpool Tower and the Winter Gardens** – In 2010 Blackpool Council secured public sector funding to acquire both complexes and to undertake a focused programme of capital investment in these assets as part of a wider regeneration strategy. Global operator *Merlin Entertainments* currently manages the operation of the Tower complex and Louis Tussauds Waxworks, while *Crown Entertainment Centres* are the operational management company for the Winter Gardens complex (current contact expires in March 2014).

The first phase of the restoration of the Winter Gardens was completed in 2011 with a refurbished entrance lobby, Floral Hall and Horseshoe area, and new restaurant uses being introduced. In addition, an adjacent property at 77-81 Church Street was converted to form creative office space behind a new glazed facade. A future business model continues to be developed by the Winter Gardens Project Board.

Blackpool Tower reopened in September 2011 after a 10 month renovation project. This is part of a £20m investment for the Tower and Promenade. An observation platform at the top of the Grade I listed structure has been installed and other new attractions include a dungeon, a new entrance and a 4D cinema. External renovation works are ongoing.

**Blackpool Central Business District** – MUSE developers are working with the Council to deliver a new Central Business District that will transform this area of

the town centre. Comprehensive redevelopment will provide a welcoming arrival experience and introduce a mix of new high quality uses within an attractive environment. Outline planning permission was granted in 2010 and the development is being delivered in phases.

Phase 1 is under construction (completion by spring 2014) and includes a new Council office building ; Sainsbury's supermarket and petrol filling station with 60,000 sq ft of retail space and 600 car parking spaces; refurbished Talbot Road multi-storey and Banks Street car parks; and new public open space and non-food retail area.

**Tower Festival Headland** – Completed in 2012, the project provides a large, flexible outdoor events space in front of Blackpool Tower. It is also a permanent public space. The centrepiece of the Headland is a public art piece named "The Comedy Carpet". Adjacent to the space is the new wedding chapel building which also includes a café restaurant.

**Former Central Station site** – Comprehensive redevelopment of the site is central to Blackpool's ambition of developing a new and exciting tourist destination and is an important catalyst for wider regeneration. The potential to deliver a major leisure development is actively being pursued.

**Coastal Protection** – This project, completed in 2011, centred on the reconstruction of damaged sea defences. The sea wall has been replaced, 6 new headlands have been created, and a series of "Spanish steps" leading to the sea has increased public access to the seafront.

**Tram Track Renewal** – £85m of funding was secured to improve the Blackpool-Fleetwood line, by providing new modern trams, refurbished tram stops and a new tram depot. This project was completed in 2012.

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## APPENDIX F: LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME PROGRESS

The current Local Development Scheme was published in 2007. Work is currently being undertaken to update this document.

### LOCAL DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENTS ADOPTED / BEING PREPARED

| DOCUMENT NAME   | TYPE | STATUS  | START DATE   | COMPLETION DATE              |
|---|------|---|--|------------------------------|
| Blackpool Local Plan (2006)   | DPD  | Saved policies  | -  | Adopted June 2006            |
| Blackpool Local Plan Proposals Map (2006)   | DPD  | Saved   | -  | Adopted June 2006            |
| Blackpool Local Plan Volume 1: Core Strategy  | DPD  | In progress   | 2008   | 2015                         |
| Blackpool Local Plan Volume 2: Site Allocations & Development Management DPD incorporating the Policies Map | DPD  | Not started   | 2014   | 2016                         |
| Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)  | LDD  | Update In progress  | Current SCI Adopted June 2007<br>Update to be published 2014 | 2014                         |
| Local Development Scheme (LDS)  | LDD  | Update In progress  | Current LDS published 2007;<br>Update to be published 2014   | 2014                         |
| Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)   |      | Viability Study evidence base to inform a decision on whether to proceed with CIL | Work on Viability Study to start Spring 2013                 | Depending on Viability Study |
| Green Infrastructure SPD  | SPD  | Not started - Will form part of a wider Green Infrastructure Framework            | 2014   | 2015                         |
| Sustainable Homes SPD   | SPD  | On Hold - Awaiting outcome of the Government Housing Standards Review             | Unknown  | Unknown                      |
| Renewable, low carbon energy & energy efficiency SPD  | SPD  | Not started   | 2014   | 2015                         |
| Commercial frontages SPD (produced with Built Heritage)   | SPD  | Not started   | 2014   | 2015                         |
| Leisure Quarter Development Brief SPD   | SPD  | Adopted   | -  | March 2011                   |
| Holiday Accommodation SPD   | SPD  | Adopted   | -  | March 2011                   |
| New Homes from Old Places SPD   | SPD  | Adopted   | -  | March 2011                   |
| Extending your home SPD   | SPD  | Adopted   | -  | 2007                         |



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## APPENDIX G: REVIEW OF DUTY TO CO-OPERATE ACTIVITY 2012-13

The 'duty to co-operate' is a legal requirement of the plan preparation process. It was introduced by the Localism Act (2011) and requires local planning authorities and other bodies to co-operate with each other to address strategic issues relevant to their areas. Further advice is given in the National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012), which sets out the strategic issues where co-operation might be appropriate and gives guidance on planning strategically across local boundaries. In submitting a Local Plan for Examination, evidence will be required to demonstrate that the duty to co-operate has been undertaken appropriately. Regulations state that Council's need to report how the duty to co-operate is being taken forward on an ongoing basis through the AMR.

In 2012/13 Blackpool Council has continued to engage with Fylde and Wyre Council's, Lancashire County Council and other public organisations on key strategic issues that affect the area and wider sub-region, building on collaborative work which has been ongoing for many years between the four authorities. This work has focused on aligning the emerging Local Plans being prepared by each authority with the policy framework for the area.

Key activities undertaken in 2012/13 include:

- Drafting a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Council's and Lancashire County Council for consideration, prior to being finalised. This formalises the ongoing dialogue and co-operation that currently exists between the four authorities, identifies cross-boundary issues and proposes governance arrangements and protocols to be established.

- Consultation on the Blackpool Core Strategy Revised Preferred Option (May 2012) with appropriate consultation bodies, including neighbouring authorities. Representations were then reviewed and will inform the Pre-Submission as appropriate.
- Consultation response to the Wyre Core Strategy Preferred Option (May 2012) and Fylde Local Plan Issues & Options (June 2012).
- Meetings held at various officer and member level with neighbouring authorities focused on housing and employment related matters, including providing an update on emerging evidence base documents and discussing the delivery of key sites.
- Following the completion of the Fylde Coast Retail Study in 2011, the Fylde Coast authorities have continued to work together on producing other joint evidence base studies, including the a new Fylde Coast SHMA (to be commissioned in 2013).
- Ongoing engagement with the Fylde Peninsular Water Management Group, Fylde Coast Strategic Transport Group as well as utility, education, health and transport providers to inform continued work on developing policy and evidence base documents including the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
- Dialogue with the Lancashire Enterprise Partnership to inform sub-regional strategy development including the Lancashire Growth Plan.