Authority Monitoring Report 2014

Blackpool Council

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This is the 11th Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) for Blackpool Council. It serves as a tool for monitoring planning policy 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

1.2 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 the objectives and targets set out in the Plan
- Policies are not having other unintended consequences
- The evidence, assumptions and objectives on which policies are based remain relevant

1.3 The AMR assesses progress in the 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

1.4 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.

1.5 The 2014 AMR reports on the monitoring period from 1st April 2013 to the 31st March 2014, its main focus being:

- to examine the implementation, effectiveness and relevance of policies in the current Blackpool Local Plan (adopted 2006); and
- to commence monitoring the policies in the new Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2012 – 2027.

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

Structure of the Authority Monitoring Report

1.7 The AMR contains the following sections:

- **Section 2 - Blackpool Context**
  A snapshot of Blackpool's social, economic and environmental characteristics which highlight some of the key issues facing the town

- **Section 3 – Blackpool Local Plan (2006)**

  Policy Objectives - 15 objectives are identified as the focus for Local Plan monitoring;

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

- **Section** 4 – New Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy 2012- 2027

  Policy Objectives - 21 objectives are identified as the focus for the new Local Plan monitoring;

  Indicators and Policy Analysis – Under each emerging policy Blackpool's performance is assessed against output indicators and relevant local plan policies

- **Section 5 – Local Development Scheme Progress**

- **Section 6 - Duty to Co-Operate**

- **Appendices:**

  Appendix A – Application of Blackpool Local Plan (adopted 2006) policies

  Appendix B - Overview of Housing and Employment

2.0 BLACKPOOL CONTEXT

Population

2.1 Located on the Fylde Coast, Blackpool covers an area of just under 14 square miles. Approximately 80% of Blackpool's urban area is developed. There is limited open space particularly in the intensely 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.

2.2 With a resident population of 141,976[1], Blackpool 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[2]. The population of Blackpool fell from an estimated 147,600 to 141,976 in 2012. During this time the estimated North West population grew by 1% while the rest of the U.K grew by 5.5%[3]. The ONS Population Survey estimates that 2.96% of the population are non-UK nationals. In terms of population distribution, the population is heavily concentrated in Blackpool's inner area, which is intensely compact.

[1] Blackpool mid-year population estimates 2012

[2] Census 2011

[3] NOMIS population data 2012

Social

2.3 Whilst the Borough has benefitted from regeneration projects it still suffers from high levels of deprivation. The 2010 Indices of Deprivation ranked Blackpool as the 6th most deprived local authority area in the country after previously being ranked at 12th (2007). It also shows that 35 out of the 94 Lower Super Output Areas (one third of the population) are in the 10 most deprived areas nationally.

2.4 Blackpool has the lowest life expectancy for males (74) and a below average life expectancy for females (80). Blackpool still has one of the highest teenage pregnancy rates (42.9 per 1000 population) although it has decreased considerably from 59 per 1000 population in 2011/12[4].

2.5 Blackpool faces strong challenges to improve social wellbeing for its residents such as providing good quality affordable homes that encourage healthy and sustainable living; improving educational skills and providing business and employment opportunities.

[4] Blackpool Health Profile 2014

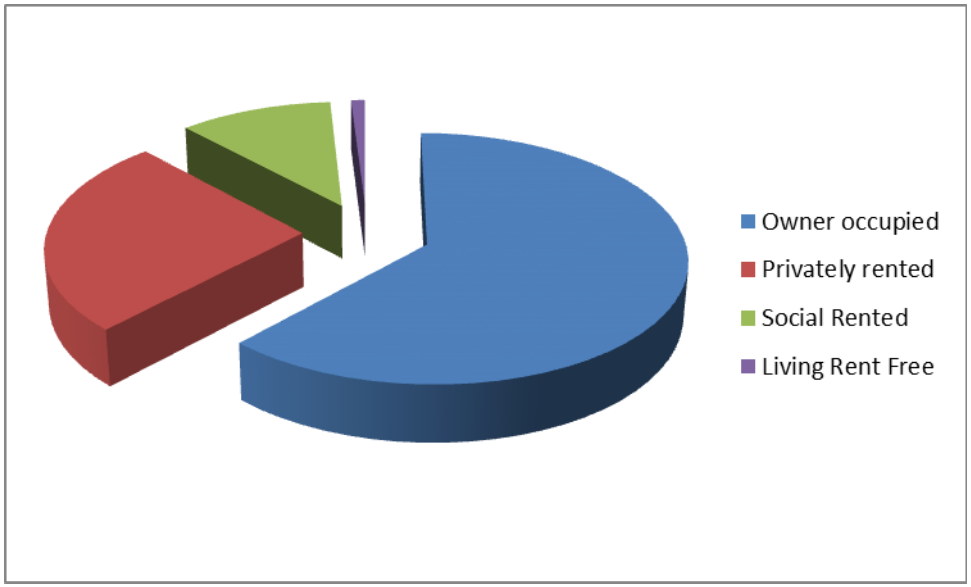
Housing

2.6 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[5].

2.7 62% of Blackpool's accommodation is owner occupied, compared with 70% on the Fylde Coast and 63% in England. There is a higher percentage of people living in privately rented accommodation (26%) compared with the Fylde Coast (20%) and England (17%). 11% live in socially rented accommodation compared with 9% on the Fylde Coast and 18% in England. 1% are living rent free.

2.8 Semi-detached and terraced housing predominate in Blackpool, comprising over half (66.5%) of the total housing stock. Purpose built and converted flats make up a further 24.8%[5]

Breakdown of housing by tenure in Blackpool.



[5] Census Data 2011

Education

2.9 Blackpool has a total of 19,027 pupils enrolled. In Blackpool 52.6% of pupils achieved 5 Grade A*-C or equivalent at GCSE in the last academic year (2013/14). In the period January – December 2013, there were 44% of the working age population holding an NVQ level 3 or equivalent (A-Level), and 22% of the working age population with an NVQ level 4 and higher or equivalent (Degree, HND, Higher Degree). This suggests that less than half of all pupils who achieve 5 grade A*-C GCSE's go on to higher education later in life, with the biggest drop post A-Level.

Employment

2.10 The public sector, retail and accommodation/food and drink are the key sources for employment in Blackpool with manufacturing also playing an important role.

2.11 In Blackpool, 87,700 people (61.7% of the population) are working age and 63,400 of these (75.6%) are economically active. This figure has increased from 70.8% in 2012/3 and is higher than the North West (75%) but lower than the England Average (77.4%).

2.12 9.8 % of the economically active population (which equates to 6,200 people) are unemployed, which is higher than the North West figure of 7.9% and the national figure of 7.2%.

2.13 39.9% of all employees in Blackpool are in part time employment, compared to 32.1% in the North West and 32.3% in England[6]

Tourism

2.14 Until recently, the number of visitors to the resort had been declining. However, recent visitor economy data has shown an upturn in visitor numbers for the last two years, with 2013/14 attracting 4.2 million staying visitors.

2.15 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 3,4 and 5 star accommodation, with the amount of 5 star accommodation increasing from 3 to 6[7].

Planning Applications

2.16 In the monitoring year 2013/14, there were 626 applications received and 621 decisions made. Of these, 462 were granted, 46 were refused and 69 were withdrawn. 40 of the 621 applications decided were for 'Prior Approval' of these, 10 were granted, 2 were refused, and in 28 cases it was deemed that prior approval was not required.

[6] Source – NOMIS Labour Market supply statistics 2013/14

[7] TNS Omnibus Surveys commissioned by Blackpool Council 2013/14

2.17 There were 21 applications made for new build housing in 2013/14, 12 of these were for small scale housing developments (defined as a development of less than 10 dwellings). 3 of the 9 large scale housing developments granted permission in 2013/14 are for Council led housing regeneration schemes at Queens Park and Foxhall Village.

2.18 There were 24 planning appeals lodged in 2013/14, 3 were allowed by the inspectorate, 20 were dismissed and 1 was withdrawn.

BLACKPOOL LOCAL PLAN (Adopted 2006)

3.0 OBJECTIVES

3.1 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

3.2 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

OBJECTIVE EC1	To identify and promote opportunities for major tourism development as catalysts for Blackpool's regeneration
OBJECTIVE EC2	To re-establish a stable and successful holiday accommodation sector
OBJECTIVE EC3	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
OBJECTIVE EC4	To provide sufficient opportunities to meet the development needs of local firms and attract new investment
OBJ. EC5	To promote Blackpool town centre as a location for office development

B) EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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

C) THE PRUDENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OBJECTIVE NR9	To promote sustainable development locations and improved accessibility by integrating development, quality transport and infrastructure and travel choice
OBJECTIVE	To promote development that does not harm and makes efficient

NR10	use of natural resources
OBJECTIVE NR11	Maximise energy efficiency of buildings through creative layout, design and use of renewable energy sources

D) SOCIAL PROGRESS WHICH RECOGNISES THE NEEDS OF EVERYONE

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

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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
4a	Annual Completion Reports	Amount of completed leisure development (over 500m²) *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.*	1,381 sqm 2 change of use applications were implemented. Application 12/0547 and 12/0770	None
4b	Annual Completion Reports	Percentage of completed leisure development in town centres	37% (This relates to application 12/0547)	0%

LOCAL INDICATORS

REF NO	INDICATOR	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
L1.1	Progress on sites allocated in the adopted development plan for major tourism development	Although Policy RR6 has been deleted, proposals for the Central Station site are being pursued in accordance with the adopted Leisure Quarter Supplementary Planning Document (March 2011) and the emerging Core Strategy.	For Central Station Site as 2012/13.	Target established in emerging Local Plan

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

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

LOCAL INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
L2.1	Blackpool Visitor Survey	No. of Staying visits to Blackpool	4.5 million	4.2 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	23	20	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 - 6; 4 Star - 56; 3 Star – 180 (total: 242)	5 Star -6; 4Star – 68; 3 Star – 141 (Total: 215)	To increase the No. of accredited accommodation
L2.4	Blackpool Figures	% of Accredited Holiday Accommodation	19%	19%	To increase the % of accredited accommodation

SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

REF	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2013/14 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

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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
4a	Annual Completion Reports	Amount of completed retail development over 500 m2	527 sqm (a change of use at Waterloo Road was implemented, ref 11/0993)	None
4b	Annual Completion Reports	Percentage of above retail development in town centres	0%	N/A – there were no completions in 2013/14

LOCAL INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
L3.1	Fylde Coast Retail Study (August 2011)	Vacancy levels measured in no. of units	Vacant Units – 117	To reduce the amount of vacant floorspace
L3.2	Fylde Coast Retail Study (August 2011)	Zone A Rentals	No update since 2012/2013 - 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 Comparison – 63850 sqm Service – 21,190 sqm (Retail Study 2011)	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 (No update since 2012/2013)	To increase the number of higher end national retailers

L3.5	Annual completions report	Retail developments occurring in out of town centre locations	None.	To minimise out of town development

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

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

CORE INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
1a	Annual Completion Reports	Amount of land developed by employment type	B1a – 0m2; B1b – 0m2 B1c – 0m2; B2 – 0m2; B8 - 0m2	This figure will be updated when a new Employment Land survey is undertaken in 2014/15
1b	Annual Completion Report	Amount of land developed for employment use within the defined industrial/business estates	0	Whilst there has been no development on these sites, there have been a number of refurbishments at Squires Gate Industrial Estate
1f	Planning Applications	Amount of non-allocated employment floorspace lost to residential development	0ha	0ha

LOCAL INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
L4.1	ONS 2012	New business VAT registrations	460 businesses were created in Blackpool between 2010 and 2012	No new data available
L4.2	Blackpool Property Finder	Advertised vacant industrial floorspace	87,721 (163 properties)	97,233 (176 properties)
L4.3	Annual Decisions Report	New planning applications for B1, B2, B8 uses	B1/a - 2; B2 - 0; B8 - 0; B1/B8 - 2; Total - 4	B1/a – 0 B2 – B8 – 1 B1/B2 – 1 Total - 2

SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	PERFORMANCE	TARGET
SE4.1	Amion Report May 2014	% of employment in different sectors	Human Health & Social Work Activity 18.2%; Wholesale & Retail Trade 15.6%; Accommodation & Food Service activities 14.1%; Public Admin & Defence 9.8%; Education 8.7%; Manufacturing 5.9%; Arts, Entertainment & Recreation 6.5%; Construction 5%; Admin & Support Service Activities 3.3%; Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities 3.8%; Transportation & Storage 3.2%; Other Service Activities 2%; Financial & Insurance Activities 1.1%; Real Estate Activities 1.1%; Information & Communication 0.7%; Agriculture, forestry and fishing 0.2%; Electricity, Gas steam and air conditioning supply 0.1%; Waste, sewerage, waste and remediation 0.2%; Other service activity 2.6% (Oxford Economics 2012)	To diversify the local economy and attract more skilled jobs
SE4.2	Blackpool Employment Land Study 2013	GVA Per Head	£11,972	

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

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

LOCAL INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	
4a	Annual Completions Report	Amount of completed office development	9520 m2	
4b	Annual Completions Report	% of completed office development in town centre	100%	

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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
4c	Blackpool Figures	Public open space managed to green flag award standard	In 2012/13 6 Parks held a green flag award.	Stanley Park submitted for and awarded Green Flag status

LOCAL INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
L6.2	Planning Applications	Loss of existing green space	None	None	No Loss
L6.3	Blackpool Figures	Development providing open space in accordance with the Council's approved standards	£7839.91 commuted sums for public open space received between April 12 and Mar 13. No monies were spent	£2064 commuted sums monies were spent No monies were received	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

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

CORE INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
8	LBAP.org.uk	Change in the areas and populations of biodiversity importance including: (i) Change in the priority habitats and species by type; and (ii) Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional or sub-regional significance	No change in 2012/13	No change in 2013/14

LOCAL INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
L7.1	Blackpool Open Space Assessment	Number of sites subject to management plan preparation/ review in the last 5 years	No change since 2011/12 - 5 Sites have up to date management plans: Stanley Park, Louie Horrocks Park, Salisbury Woodland, Marton Mere LNR, Watson Road Park	4 sites are now subject to a new management plan (2013-18). These are, Marton Mere SSSI, Stanley Park, Watson Road Park and Louie Horrocks Park	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	91% PDL housing completions	90% PDL housing completions	60% PDL housing completions

SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2013/14 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. There has been no change in 2013/14
SE7.2	LBAP.org.uk	Lancashire biodiversity action plan (LBAP) habitats	2 LBAP habitats present in Blackpool are reed beds and coastal sand dunes. There has been no change in 2013/14.

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

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

LOCAL INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
L8.1	Blackpool THI	Improved business/commercial floorspace (sqm) from Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI)	No update. This project came to an end in 2013	-
L8.2	Blackpool THI	No. of buildings bought back into use from THI	No update. This project came to an end in 2013	-
L8.3	Blackpool THI	No. of community organisations engaged in heritage projects	No update. This project came to an end in 2013	-
L8.4	Blackpool THI	No. of residents involved in heritage projects	No update. This project came to an end in 2013	-

SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
SE8.1	Blackpool Council	Number of Conservation Areas	2 – Blackpool Town Centre – Talbot Square (10.33ha); and Stanley Park (109.03ha)	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

CORE INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
L9.3	Blackpool Transport	Bus Patronage	10,221,311	9,919,458	12,261,000
L9.4	Blackpool Transport	Tram Passengers	2,630, 979	3,055,374	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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
2b	Housing Monitoring Report	Percentage of dwellings built on previously developed land	91%	90%
5a		Production of primary land won aggregates	0	No recent data available
5b		Production of secondary/recycled aggregates	Unknown (No new figure available)	No recent data available
6a	Annual Completions Report	Capacity of new waste facilities by type	No new waste facilities in 2012/13	No new waste facilities in 2013/14
6b	Blackpool Figures	Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by management type and the percentage of each management type	70,562 Tonnes 28,264 (40%) recycled 42,298 (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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
SE10.1	Environment Agency	Compliance with EU bathing water directive	2013 Bathing Season - All 4 of Blackpool's test areas passed the "mandatory" standard for bathing water	All four areas (Bispham, Blackpool North , Blackpool Central and Blackpool South) passed the 'Mandatory' standard for bathing water
SE10.2	http://aqma.defra.gov.uk/aqma/	Number of air quality management areas	No change. This figure was submitted in 2005; it is currently under review.	No update available

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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
L11.1	Planning Applications	No. of applications for major developments which incorporate renewable energy into their design	3	None
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 Council dwellings in Blackpool is 70	The average SAP rating for Council dwellings in Blackpool is 71

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

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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
L12.1	Blackpool Housing Conditions Survey 2008 and Strategic Housing Market Assessment (Published Feb 2014)	% of households residing in privately rented accommodation in inner wards	51.31%	51.8%

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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE
2c	Housing Monitoring Report	Number of gross new build dwellings completed at a density of: (i) less than 30 dwellings per hectare (ii) between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare (iii) above 50 dwellings per hectare	(i) 17 (30%) (ii) 20 (36%) (iii) 19 (34%)	(i) 1 (4.5%) (ii) 12 (54.5%) (iii) 9 (41%)
2d	Housing Monitoring Report	Affordable Housing Completions	14 (14 RSL, 0 Local Authority)	None

LOCAL INDICATORS

REF NO	INDICATOR	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
L13.1	New build completions by dwelling type (%)	56 new build dwellings comprising: Detached 10 (18%); Semi Detached 23 (41%); Terraced 15 (27%); Flats 8 (14%)	22 new build dwellings comprising: Detached 8 (36%) Semi-Detached 4 (18%) Terrace 5 ((23%) Flats 5 (23%)	To provide a greater mix of dwelling types, in particular a greater number of larger family dwellings
L13.2	% of households living in non-decent Council homes	Figures for Council Properties (not RSLs) show: Non-Decent 16.83%	Figures for Council properties (not RSL's) show: Non Decent – 12.3%	To reduce the amount of non-decent dwellings

SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
SE13.2	Indices of Deprivation 2010	Number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for living environment deprivation	20 (as at 2010)-No new data available	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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
L14.1	Ha of public realm improved	0	In 2013/14 a 1.76ha site in Blackpool Town Centre commenced redevelopment, the majority of this site is being redeveloped as retail and offices. However, as part of the redevelopment a significant amount of public realm improvements are being made, creating a functional, pleasant shared space (application 11/0961), this should be completed in 2014/15	Target established in the new Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (refer to Section 4 of this report)

SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS INDICATORS

REF NO	SOURCE	INDICATOR	2013/14 PERFORMANCE	TARGET
SE14.1	Blackpool Health Profile 2013	Recorded Crime: Violence against the person per 1,000 population	27.1	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

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	2012/13 PERFORMANCE	2013/14 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	2013/14 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	52.6%	46.8%
SE15.2	Blackpool Figures	% of working age people with no qualifications	14.%	To be established
SE15.3	Indices of Deprivation 2010	Number of SOA's in the bottom 10% for health deprivation and disability	41 (as at 2010) No new data available	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 (as at 2010) No new data available	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 (as at 2010) No new data available	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 (as at 2010) No new data available	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

4.0 EMERGING BLACKPOOL LOCAL PLAN PART 1: CORE STRATEGY 2012 - 2027

OBJECTIVES

4.1 The spatial vision of the Core Strategy is underpinned by four goals. Each goal is supported by a number of strategic objectives. The aim is to achieve these objectives through the implementation of Core Strategy policies.

4.2 There are 21 objectives, derived from Council Strategy, National Policy and the Sustainability Appraisal. They have been kept to a manageable number to enable a concise, focussed monitoring approach.

Goal 1: Sustainable Regeneration, Diversification and Growth	
Objective 1	Ensure a balanced approach to regeneration and growth with sustainable development which meets the needs of Blackpool's people now, and into the future
Objective 2	Support new housing provision to deliver a choice of quality homes across the Borough for new and existing residents
Objective 3	Strengthen the local economy through sustainable development in new enterprise, entrepreneurship and business start-ups, creating better paid jobs and a wider choice of employment
Objective 4	Enable easier and sustainable journeys within Blackpool and the Fylde Coast by integrating transport systems and promoting sustainable modes of travel
Objective 5	Create well designed places for people to enjoy with high quality buildings, streets and spaces, whilst conserving and enhancing Blackpool's rich heritage and natural environment
Objective 6	Address climate change issues by managing water flood risk, protecting water quality, reducing energy use and encouraging renewable energy sources
Objective 7	Ensure there is sufficient and appropriate infrastructure to meet future needs

Goal 2: Strengthen community wellbeing to create sustainable communities and reduce inequality in Blackpool's most deprived areas	
Objective 8	Develop sustainable and safer neighbourhoods that are socially cohesive and well connected to jobs, shops, local community services including health and education, culture and leisure facilities
Objective 9	Achieve housing densities that respect the local surroundings whilst making efficient use of land, ensure new homes are of a high quality design and require a mix of house types, sizes and tenures suitable to the location to rebalance the housing market
Objective 10	Meet residents needs for affordable housing, to provide people with a choice of homes they can afford in places they want to live
Objective 11	Improve the health and wellbeing of Blackpool's residents and reduce health inequalities by maintaining good access to health care and encouraging healthy active lifestyles, including access to public open spaces, the coast, countryside, sport and recreation facilities
Objective 12	Increase access to quality education facilities to improve educational achievement, skills and aspirations
Objective 13	Guide the provision of traveller sites in appropriate locations where there is an identified need

Goal 3: Regeneration of the town centre, resort core and inner areas to address economic, social and physical decline	
Objective 14	Sustain a high quality, year-round visitor offer by growing and promoting our tourism, arts, heritage and cultural offer including new high quality attractions, accommodation and conferencing facilities and an exciting programme of national events and festivals
Objective 15	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 and an attractive place to visit and do business
Objective 16	Establish balanced and sustainable communities in the inner areas with sustainable housing regeneration and new landmark residential development which improves housing quality and choice

Goal 4: Supporting growth and enhancement in South Blackpool to meet future housing and employment needs for Blackpool and the Fylde Coast	
Objective 17	Support economic growth along the Blackpool Airport corridor and on lands close to Junction 4 of the M55
Objective 18	Link the delivery of new housing development in South Blackpool with resort regeneration, for example through New Homes Bonus and commuted sum payments to create more sustainable housing markets
Objective 19	Provide a complementary housing offer between new homes in South Blackpool and those delivered through regeneration in the inner areas to avoid competition within Blackpool's housing market
Objective 20	Balance the requirement for new development in South Blackpool whilst recognising the distinctive character of remaining lands at Marton Moss
Objective 21	Secure the necessary infrastructure to enable new sustainable development which integrates with its surroundings, providing choice and convenient access to employment, services and community facilities

INDICATORS AND POLICY ANALYSIS

Policy CS2 – Housing Provision

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of net completions per annum against the phased housing requirement	1,250 net completions in 1-5 years; 1,400 in 6-10 years; 1,550 in 11-15 years	1,2,18,19	There were -55 net completions for new housing in 2013/14. This is due to 176 demolitions at Queens Park. However these demolitions have been taken into account when calculating the housing trajectory.
Number of net completions on windfall sites	1,500 net completions on windfall sites (over the Plan period 2012 – 2027)	1,2,18,19	There were 110 net completions on windfall sites in 2013/14
Proportion of net completions on Previously Developed Land (PDL) and Greenfield sites	Continue to prioritise the re-use of previously developed land	1,2,18,19	90% of completions in 2013/14 were on PDL
5 Year land supply including amount of committed development (with planning permission/awaiting a S106 agreement)	Identify and update annually, a supply of deliverable sites to provide 5 years' worth of housing (and a 5%/20% buffer in line with the NPPF)	1,2,18,19	A five year housing supply has been identified. The details of this can be found in the 'Blackpool Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment
Amount of housing completed in South Blackpool	750 net completions over the plan period (Including Moss House Road, Whyndyke and Runnell Farm sites)	1,2,18,19	There were no housing completions in South Blackpool in 2013/14

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount of housing provided in the existing urban area	1,950 net completions over the plan period	1,2,18,19	11 of the 22 new build dwellings completed were in the existing urban area.

Policy CS3 – Economic Development and Employment

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount of existing industrial/business land within the defined main employment areas redeveloped for new B1, B2 and B8 uses	Safeguard around 180ha of existing industrial/business land in 13 main employment sites for employment uses, secure qualitative improvements & improve occupancy levels of underused sites, in particular South Blackpool to help strengthen the Fylde Coast economy	1,3,17	There has been no new redevelopments on these sites. However there have been a number of refurbishments at Squires Gate Industrial Estate
Take-up of undeveloped, allocated industrial/business land for B1, B2 and B8 uses and amount of land available	Around 17.8 ha of land developed for new employment uses; with the remaining baseline supply expected to deliver enabling development	1,3,17	This figure will be updated when a new Employment Land Survey is undertaken in 2014/15

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of vacant uses and non-employment uses on allocated employment sites	Improve occupancy levels and safeguard employment uses within the defined main employment areas	1,3,17	As at 2012 there were 613 units on allocated industrial sites, 117 of these (19%) were vacant, 41 (6%) of these were non-employment uses. This figure will be updated when a new Employment Land Survey is undertaken in 2014/15
Amount and percentage of new completed office development in Blackpool Town Centre	Promote offices, enterprise and business start-ups in Blackpool Town Centre	1,3,17	In 2013/14, the new Council offices (Bickerstaffe House) were completed, creating 9,520sqm of office floorspace in the town centre. This accounts for 100% of new office development in the Borough.
Amount of employment floorspace lost to non-employment uses on non-allocated employment sites	Non-employment uses to come forward in accordance with saved policy DE4 and to meet wider strategic objectives	1,3,17	There have been no losses of employment floorspace on non-allocated employment sites
Economic activity/employment rates of Blackpool's residents	Increase the number of residents in employment or actively looking for work	1,3,17	75.6% of the working age population in Blackpool are economically active. This figure has increased from 70.8% in 2012/13. 90.2 % of the economically active population (which equates to 55,700 people) are in employment
Skills, qualifications and GCSE performance of Blackpool's residents	Improve local skill base, higher level qualifications and GCSE attainment	1,3,17	In the last academic year 52.6% of pupils achieved 5 Grade A*-C or equivalent. In the period January – December 2013, 44% of the working age population held an NVQ level 3 or equivalent (A-Level), and 22% of the working age population held an NVQ level 4 and higher or equivalent (Degree, HND, Higher Degree)

Policy CS4 – Retail and other Town Centre Uses

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount (sqm) of completed retail development (A1 use class) and percentages completed in the defined Town Centre, District Centres and Local Centres	Focus new major retail development in Blackpool Town Centre. Support retail/other town centre uses (as appropriate) in the town, district and local centres	3, 8, 15	While there has been no new retail development in Blackpool Town Centre in 2013/14, the completion of Sainsburys food store, some 8,710 sq.m.(as part of the Central Business District (formerly Talbot Gateway) development) in summer 2014 will be reported in the 2014/15 AMR. There have been no retail completions in the District and Local Centres.
Amount (sqm) of retail and other town centre uses completed in out-of-centre locations	Focus new major redevelopment in Blackpool Town Centre	3, 8. 15	There were no retail/other town centre uses completed in out-of-centre locations in 2013/14
Amount (sqm) of completed other town centre uses and percentages completed in the defined Town Centre, District Centres and Local Centres	Support other town centre uses (where appropriate to the scale, function and role of the centre) in Town, District and Local Centres	3, 8. 15	There were no other town centre uses completed in the Town Centre/District Centres or Local Centres in 2013/14
Composition of units/floorspace in the town centre	Allow for new comparison goods floorspace of up to 16,369sqm to 2021	3, 8, 15	8,430sqm – convenience, 63,850sqm comparison and 21,190sqm service. (Fylde Coast Retail Study 2011)
Position of Blackpool Town Centre	Positive movement in the retail	3, 8, 15	The Fylde Coast Retail Study 2011 placed Blackpool as 98th in the Retail

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
in the National (UK) retail rankings (linked to the number of national multiple retailers)	rankings/increase the number of higher end multiple retailers		Rankings(Management Horizons Europe Retail Rankings), falling 41 places since 1995. However, this could be partially due to the retail rankings incorporating more UK retail centres (6,720 compared to 1,672)

Policy CS5 – Connectivity

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, primary school, secondary school, major health centre and employment area/site	New developments should be in locations that are easily accessible by sustainable transport modes	1, 4, 8, 11, 21	In 2013/14, 100% of all new residential development was within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, primary school, secondary school, major health centre and employment area/site
Proportion of all major developments receiving planning permission with an agreed travel plan	Reducing car use and changing travel behaviour	1, 4, 8, 11, 21	Of the 23 major developments receiving planning permission in 2013/14, 9% (2 applications) had an agreed travel plan

Number and type of transport improvements including extensions and enhancements to cycle and pedestrian routes (length of new dedicated routes)	Providing high quality, convenient, safe and pleasant cycle and pedestrian routes	1, 4, 8, 11, 21	The cycle pathway at St Walburgas Road was extended by 100m

Policy CS6 – Green Infrastructure

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of green spaces managed to 'Green Flag' award standard	Provide good quality and well managed green spaces	5, 8, 11, 20	In 2013/14 Stanley Park was submitted for a 'Green Flag' award
Amount (sqm) of public open space lost to other uses	Protect green infrastructure (including open space and playing fields)	5, 8, 11, 20	No public open spaces/playing fields were lost to other uses in 2013/14
Commuted sums payments received and spent	Secure qualitative improvements to existing green infrastructure provision	5, 8, 11, 20	In 2013/14 £2,064 commuted sums monies were spent, £0 were received
Amount (£) invested in Green Infrastructure and where	Secure qualitative improvements to existing green infrastructure	5, 8, 11, 20	In 2013/14 £1,994,610.39 was invested in Green Infrastructure projects across the Borough

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	provision		
Percentage of new development providing open space (or developer contributions for off-site provision) in accordance with the Council's approved standards	All development to incorporate new or enhance existing green infrastructure of an appropriate size, type and standard	5, 8, 11, 20	In 2013/14 100% of developments met the Council's approved standards for open space
Area (ha) designated as Green Belt	Protect the current Green Belt Boundaries in Blackpool	5, 8, 11, 20	There has been no change in the area designated as Green Belt
Number of developments approved in the Green Belt	Protect the openness and character of the Green Belt, local distinctiveness and the physical separation of settlements	5, 8, 11, 20	No developments were approved in the Green Belt
Change in the areas and populations of biodiversity importance including: I. Change in the priority habitats and species by type II. Change in the priority habitats and species for	Protect international, national and local sites of biological and geological conservation importance and enhance local ecological networks and priority habitats/species	5, 8, 11, 20	No change recorded

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
their intrinsic value, including sites of international, national, regional and sub-regional significance			
Condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Maintain the 100% 'favourable' condition of the Marton Mere SSSI	5, 8, 11, 20	In September 2010, the Marton Mere SSSI received a 'Favourable' rating. There has been no change.

Policy CS7 – Quality of Design

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of Planning Permissions refused on poor design grounds	High quality, well designed developments that contribute to positively to the character and appearance of the local, natural and built environment	5, 9	Of the 46 applications refused in 2013/14, 22 of these were refused on poor design grounds
Amount of public realm improved (ha)	Provide public (and private) spaces that are well designed, safe, attractive and complement the built form	5, 9	In 2013/14 a 1.76ha site in Blackpool Town Centre commenced redevelopment, the majority of this site is being redeveloped as retail and offices. However, as part of the redevelopment a significant amount of

			public realm improvements are being made, creating a functional, pleasant shared space (application 11/0961), this should be completed in 2014/15.

Policy CS8 – Heritage

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number and size of Conservation Areas	Safeguard heritage assets from inappropriate development	5, 14	There are 2 Conservation Areas in the Borough, at Talbot Square (10.33ha) and Stanley Park (109.03ha)
Number of: I. Listed Buildings II. Locally listed buildings of architectural and/or historic interest	Conserve buildings of architectural and/or historic interests and identify and adopt a local list of heritage assets	5, 14	I. There are 40 Listed Buildings in the Borough II. There are currently 281 buildings or groups of buildings on the Local List
Number of Listed Buildings on the 'At Risk' register	No increase	5, 14	There are currently 2 buildings on the English Heritage 'At Risk' register, The Winter Gardens and the Thanksgiving Shrine at Our Lady of Lourdes which reflects the position in 2012/2013.
Number of applications for Listed Building Consent	Safeguard heritage assets from inappropriate development	5, 14	There have been 13 applications for Listed Building consent in 2013/14

Policy CS9 – Water Management

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds or water quality	None granted in order to minimise surface water flood risk and improve the quality of Blackpool's bathing water	6	There were no applications granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency either on flood defence grounds or water quality in 2013/14
Compliance with the 'Mandatory' standards of the EU bathing water directive	Achieve compliance with the EU Bathing Waters Directives Standards at all monitoring points and maintain annually	6	All four areas (Bispham, Blackpool North, Blackpool Central and Blackpool South) passed the 'Mandatory' standard for bathing water
Number of planning permissions granted that incorporate Sustainable Drainage Solutions (SuDS)	Minimise surface water flood risk	6	There were 15 permissions granted that incorporate Sustainable Drainage (SuDS) in 2013/14

Policy CS10 – Sustainable Design and Renewable and Low Carbon Energy

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of planning permissions granted for developments that incorporate renewable and low-carbon energy into their schemes	Minimise carbon dioxide emissions from new developments and support the generation of energy from renewable and low carbon energy sources	6	There were no permissions granted for schemes that incorporated renewable and low carbon energy into their schemes
Number of new non-residential development over 1,000m2 completed to BREEAM 'very good' standard or above	All new non-residential development over 1,000m2 should achieve the BREEAM 'very good' standard	6	There were no non-residential completions over 1,000m2 in 2013/14
Number of renewable and low carbon energy generation schemes installed and operational	Minimise carbon dioxide emissions from new developments and support the generation of energy from renewable and low carbon energy sources	6	There are no new renewable and low carbon energy generation schemes installed and operational in 2013/2014

Policy CS11 – Planning Obligations

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Planning appeals dismissed for development not demonstrating adequate infrastructure capacity to serve the development	100% appeals dismissed	7, 18, 21	There were 20 appeals dismissed in 2013/14. 4 of those appeal decisions gave inadequate infrastructure provision as one of the reasons for dismissal
Value of developer contributions collected from new development and spent on infrastructure projects	Regular monitoring of Section 106 agreements (S106)	7, 18, 21	There were no contributions paid in 2013/14

Policy CS12 – Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of dwellings completed from major housing developments including Rigby Road and Queens Park	Around 410 new dwellings at Rigby Road and 198 (gross) new dwellings at Queens Park, providing high quality housing with an appropriate mix of types and tenures to meet the	2, 8, 16, 19	Work is underway with both the Rigby Road and Queens Park schemes and completions are expected in 2014/15

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	needs and aspirations of existing and future residents		
Number of de-conversions, empty homes bought back into use and other Council homes improved by other housing investment	Rebalance the existing housing stock by creating more high quality family homes. Reduce the number of vacant properties and single bed flats. To bring Council homes up to meet the 'Decent Homes Standard'	2, 8, 16, 19	There were 51 (gross) Council de-conversions in 2013/14 converting flats into empty homes, improving the quality of Council Housing stock. There were 14 homes bought back into use using the Council's empty homes funding
Amount (sqm) of new community facilities provided in each neighbourhood (NPPF paragraph 70 suggests that community facilities can include local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship)	Provide high quality local services and community facilities accessible to all members of the community	2, 8, 16, 19	There were no new community facilities provided in 2013/14

Policy CS13 – Housing Mix, Standards and Density

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Density of new build dwelling completions (dwellings per hectare – DPH)	Make efficient use of land, seeking to achieve an optimum density appropriate to the character of the locality	2, 5, 9, 16, 19	Below 30 dph – 1 30-50 dph – 12 Over 50 dph- 9 (net site area)
New build completions by dwelling type	New developments to include a mix of housing types/sizes to rebalance the stock and provide more family homes. On sites >1ha there should be a maximum of 10% 1 bed units and at least 20% 2 bed units/20% 3+ Bed units. On smaller sites, a mix of sizes is required or it should contribute towards a balanced mix in the wider area. Developments of >10 flats in the inner area should be directed to the town centre or seafront and at least 70% of the flats	2, 5, 9, 16, 19	Detached – 8 Semi-detached – 4 Terrace – 5 Flats – 5

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	should be 2 bed or more		
New build completions by dwelling size	As above	2, 5, 9, 16, 19	1 bed – 0 2 bed – 7 3 bed – 10 4+ bed – 5
Number of new homes meeting Blackpool's standards for conversion or new build	New developments (conversions and new build) should meet the adopted minimum standards to provide quality homes	2, 5, 9, 16, 19	100% of all conversions have been completed in accordance with the Council's approved standards. At present there are no approved standards for new build accommodation

Policy CS14 – Affordable Housing

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of affordable housing completions (both new build and conversion)	Maximise affordable housing delivery to help address Blackpool's assessed need (264 new affordable dwellings per annum in the next five years) Developments creating 15+	2, 10, 19	There were no affordable housing completions in 2013/14
Number of committed affordable units (i.e. with extant planning		2, 10, 19	There are 281 affordable units committed with extant planning permission (280 new build and 1 conversion)

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
permission)	net dwellings required to provide 30% affordable units		
Developer contributions received for affordable housing, i.e. financial contribution from planning obligations (106) or amount of discounted/free land	Off-site contributions from developments creating 3-14 net dwellings (as a % of the open market value of the dwellings) and from larger developments as appropriate (equivalent to 30% on site provision)	2, 10, 19	There were no developer contributions made for affordable housing in 2013/14
Affordable housing completions by dwelling size i.e. 1/2/3/4+ bedrooms	A mix of affordable homes which reflects the importance of family sized units to help rebalance the stock	2, 10, 19	There were no affordable housing completions in 2013/14
Affordable housing completions by tenure	General requirement is for a mix of social rented and intermediate housing for sale or rent (dependant on location)	2, 10, 19	There were no affordable housing completions in 2013/14

Policy CS15 – Health and Education

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount (sqm) of additional health and education facilities completed	Provide new/enhance existing facilities to meet identified health/education needs	8, 11, 12	Whilst there were no new health and education facilities completed in 2013/14, there were 7 completions (4 health and 3 education) refurbishing existing provision
Male and Female life expectancy	Improve the health and wellbeing of Blackpool's residents	8, 11, 12	Male – 74 years Female – 80 years
Number of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA's) in the bottom 10% for health deprivation and disability	Reduce number of Super Lower Output Areas (LSOA's) in the bottom 10% for health deprivation and disability	8, 11, 12	As at 2013 there were 41 LSOA'S in the bottom 10% for health deprivation and disability
Percentage of pupils in local authority schools achieving 5 or more GCSE's at Grade A*C or equivalent	Improve the overall education of Blackpool's population	8, 11, 12	In the 2013/14 academic year, 52.6% of students in Blackpool achieved 5 or more GCSE's at grade A*-C.
Percentage of working age people with no qualifications	Improve the overall education of Blackpool's population	8, 11, 12	As at December 2013 14% of Blackpool's working age population had no qualifications

Policy CS16 - Traveller Sites

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Total provision of Gypsy/Traveller pitches/plots	Meet locally set pitch and plot targets (according to the recent Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showperson Accommodation Needs Assessment agreed by the Council)	13	There are currently 44 pitches/plots in Blackpool (Fylde Coast GTAA 2014)
Net additional traveller pitches completed		13	There were no new pitches/plots completed in 2013/14
Number of planning applications for new sites that were refused, due to not meeting the policy criteria	Make adequate site provision of traveller sites that are sustainable economically, socially and environmentally	13	There have been no new applications for new sites
Number of unauthorised encampments or developments and enforcement actions carried out in relation to traveller sites	Meet identified need and provide adequate traveller sites that are sustainable, economically, socially and environmentally	13	There were 3 unauthorised encampments in 2013/14 subject to enforcement actions

Policy CS17 – Blackpool Town Centre

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of vacant retail units in the Town Centre	Reduce vacancy rates within the Town Centre and Retail Core	3, 15	In November 2014, there were 117 units vacant in the Town Centre
Number of residential completions in the Town Centre	Introduce a high quality residential offer in the longer term	3, 15	There were 3 conversion completions (8 dwellings) and no new build completions in the Town Centre in 2013/14
Town Centre pedestrian flows/footfall	Increase in footfall	3, 15	Footfall in 2013/14 had fallen slightly from 23,074,861 in 2012/13 to 22,981,384.
Diversity of main Town Centre uses (by number, type and amount of floorspace) as identified in Town Centre Health Checks/GOAD	Introduce a more diverse town centre offer, including quality cafes/restaurants, leisure, cultural and entertainment activities and offices	3, 15	Convenience – 8430 sqm Comparison – 63850 sqm Service – 21,190 sqm (Retail Study 2011)

Policy CS18 – Winter Gardens

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
'At Risk' status of the Winter Gardens	Secure the future of the Winter Gardens so that it is no longer identified 'at risk'	14, 15	The Winter Gardens is currently a priority category E, defined in the English Heritage at Risk Register as 'under repair or in fair to good repair'
Additional uses bought forward in the Winter Gardens	Re-establish the Winter Gardens as a key leisure, entertainment and conferencing venue for the resort in accordance with an agreed business plan/model	14, 15	There were no additional uses bough forward in the Winter Gardens, however the cinema at the Winter Gardens is set to open in late 2014, and so will be reported in 2014/15

Policy CS19 – Central Business District (Talbot Gateway)

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Type (use class) and amount (sqm) of completed retail development in the Central Business District	Comprehensive redevelopment of the Central Business District with mixed-use development	3, 15	Whilst there are no completions for 2013/14 in the Central Business District, works are underway and nearing completion. Completions are expected in summer 2014/15 and so will be reported in the 2015 AMR

Policy CS20 – Leisure Quarter (Former Central Station Site)

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount (sqm) of completed leisure development on the site	Comprehensive redevelopment of the entire site for major leisure development	14, 15	There have been no completed leisure developments on the site in 2013/14
Type (use class) and amount (sqm) of complementary development on the site	Complementary uses, including leisure, hotel, ancillary retail and parking, that would add value/support the major leisure development and deliver comprehensive redevelopment of the entire site	14, 15	There has been no development on the site in 2013/14

Policy CS21 – Leisure and Business Tourism

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount (sqm) of completed leisure development over 500m2 by location (i.e. % completed in Blackpool Town Centre and the Resort Core)	Tourism attractions focused on the town centre and resort core	14	There have been no major leisure developments completed in 2013/14. However, work is underway to provide a gymnasium (682.2 sqm), on the Central Business District site at Bickerstaffe House. This is expected to be completed in 2014 and so will be recorded in the 2014/15 AMR

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount (sqm) of new visitor accommodation by location (i.e. in the Town Centre, Resort Core and adjacent Holiday Accommodation Areas)	Visitor accommodation focused on the town centre, resort core and holiday accommodation areas	14	There have been no completions for new visitor accommodation in 2013/14
Number of visitors to the resort	Increase in visitor numbers due to a stronger resort appeal	14	There were 9.8 million visitors to the resort in 2013-14, compared with 13.9 million in 2011/12

Policy CS22 – Key Resort Gateways

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount (sqm) of completed development on land within and adjoining the Central Corridor	Redevelopment of land within and adjoining Central Corridor to support further improvement/enhancement	2, 4, 14, 16	No development was completed on lands adjoining the Central Corridor
Number and type of improvements made to parking and reception facilities	Improved parking and reception facilities	2, 4, 14, 16	In 2013/14, refurbishments to the existing Talbot Road car park were completed, including new stair and lift core, new cladding and formation of retail units (shell only) to ground floor

Policy CS23 – Managing Holiday Bed Spaces

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of planning permissions/refusals for change of use from holiday accommodation within the main holiday accommodation areas	Retain existing holiday accommodation unless exceptional circumstances are demonstrated as set out in the policy	2, 8, 14, 16	There were no permissions granted for conversion inside the main holiday accommodation areas, but two applications were refused
Number of planning permissions/refusals for change of use from holiday accommodation within the main holiday accommodation areas	Encourage change of use from holiday accommodation to high quality homes	2, 8, 14, 16	There were 20 planning permissions granted for conversion outside of the main holiday accommodation areas
Number of staying visits to the resort	Increase in staying visits to the resort	2, 8, 14, 16	There were 4.2 million staying visits to the resort in 2013/14 compared to 4.5 million in 2012/13
Number of net new dwellings completed as a change of use from holiday accommodation	Encourage change of use from holiday accommodation to high quality homes	2, 8, 14, 16	There were 69 net dwellings completed as a change of use from holiday accommodation in 2013/14

Policy CS24 – South Blackpool Employment Growth

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount of new employment development (Class B uses) completed in South Blackpool at Blackpool Airport Corridor and lands close to the M55 (including take up of available land supply and redevelopment of existing sites)	Support major new business/industrial development at sustainable locations in South Blackpool	3, 17	There has been no development in South Blackpool in 2013/14, this information will be available when an employment land survey is carried out in 2014/15
Amount of existing employment land redeveloped to provide business/industrial facilities (class B uses) in South Blackpool	Support the redevelopment of existing employment sites within South Blackpool	3, 17	There has been no development in South Blackpool in 2013/14. This information will be available when an employment land survey is carried out in 2014/15

Policy CS25 – South Blackpool Housing Growth

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Net dwellings completed in South Blackpool	750 net completions over the plan period (including Moss House Road, Whyndyke and Runnell Farm sites)	2, 18, 19, 20	There has been no development in South Blackpool in 2013/14
New build completions by dwelling type in South Blackpool	Dwelling type mix complements, rather than competes with, new housing being delivered in the inner area	2, 18, 19, 20	There has been no development in South Blackpool in 2013/14
New build completions by dwelling size in South Blackpool	Dwelling size mix complements, rather than competes with, new housing being delivered in the inner area	2, 18, 19, 20	There has been no development in South Blackpool in 2013/14

Policy CS27 – South Blackpool Connectivity

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Developments permitted in South Blackpool with green travel plans	Major new housing and employment developments to incorporate green travel plans	4, 11	There were no developments permitted in South Blackpool with green travel plans in 20136/14

FUTURE MONITORING

As this is the first Authority Monitoring Report that has included information on the policies in the Emerging Core Strategy, there are some indicators where data is not currently available. These indicators are listed below.

Indicator	Relevant Policy	Reason
Number of new business starts and survival rates	CS3	No new data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Effectiveness of travel plans submitted with major applications post completion	CS5	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Number and type of transport improvements, including extensions and enhancements to cycle and pedestrian routes (length of new dedicated routes)	CS5	Incomplete data. This is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Number and type of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) approved by the SuDS Approval Body (including retro fitted SuDS)	CS9	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15 when the SuDS approval body is implemented
List of infrastructure projects identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) that have been committed, commenced or completed annually	CS11	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Number of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO's) in the inner area removed from the housing stock	CS12	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Number of unlawful residential uses subject to successful enforcement action	CS12	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Number of additional affordable housing units as a result of a change in tenure of existing housing stock (acquisitions)	CS14	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15

Indicator	Relevant Policy	Reason
State of the Town Centre environmental quality	CS17	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Presence of national operators	CS17	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Number of events held per year	CS18	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Amount (sqm) of improved vehicular, pedestrian and cycling linkages through Central Corridor	CS22	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Number and type of improvements made to landscaping, signage, lighting and security	CS22	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Development of neighbourhood policy supporting the retention and enhancement of the distinctive character of the Moss	CS26	No data available at present, however this will be addressed either as part of a neighbourhood plan or the Core Strategy Part 2 Site Allocations and Development Management DPD
Projects that have helped improve connectivity in South Blackpool	CS26	No data currently available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15
Number of applications received and % approved refused in line with part 2 of policy CS26	CS26	No data available, this is expected to be updated in 2014/15

5.0 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME PROGRESS

The updated Local Development Scheme (LDS) was published in June 2014. The LDS is a project plan setting out the production timetable for new and revised planning policy the Council is preparing as part of its Local Plan. This LDS covers the period from June 2014 to September 2018.

This section monitors the progress of the Local Development Documents set out in the LDS.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENTS

Blackpool Local Plan Volume 1: Core Strategy

▪ Issues and Options	June 2008
▪ Preferred Option	April 2010
▪ Revised Preferred Option	May 2012
▪ Publication stage consultation	July/August 2014
▪ Review publication stage and prepare responses to representations and prepare for submission	September/November 2014
▪ Submission	December 2014
▪ Examination	March 2015
▪ Inspector's Report	July 2015
▪ Adoption	September 2015

Blackpool Local Plan Volume 2: Site Allocations & Development Management DPD

▪ **Evidence /Information gathering; stakeholder consultations and preparing a draft plan**	**September 2015 to December 2016**
▪ **Proposed Submission - Publication stage consultation**	**April/May 2016**
▪ **Review publication stage and prepare responses to representations and prepare for submission**	**June/September 2017**
▪ **Submission to Secretary of State**	**October 2017**
▪ **Examination**	**February 2018**
▪ **Inspector' Report**	**April 2018**
▪ **Adoption by Council**	**June 2018**

Affordable Housing SPD

▪ **Evidence /Information gathering and preparing a draft SPD**	**Completed**
▪ **Consultation on Draft SPD**	**Winter 2014**
▪ **Response to representations and preparing final SPD**	**Spring 2015**
▪ **Adoption by Council**	**August 2015**

Other SPDS

SPD	STATUS	EXPECTED COMMENCEMENT
Sustainable Drainage	Not yet started	2015
Green Infrastructure	Not started - Will form part of a wider Green Infrastructure Framework	2015

6.0 DUTY TO CO-OPERATE

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 2013/14 Blackpool Council has continued to engage with neighbouring authorities of Fylde and Wyre Borough Council's, and Lancashire County Council 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.

The same can be said for engagement with other organisations, particularly relating to local and regional infrastructure, including the Environment Agency, the Highways Agency, English Heritage and United Utilities

A large number of public and private bodies and local residents and businesses have also been regularly engaged and consulted throughout the plan-making process as set out in the Council's Statement of Consultation 2014.

Key activities undertaken in 2013/14 include:

- The Council agreed (August 2013) a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Fylde and Wyre Borough Council's and Lancashire County Council. This formalises the ongoing dialogue and co-operation that currently exists between the four authorities, identifies cross-boundary issues and sets out governance arrangements and protocols.

- Preparation of the Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy Proposed Submission document for consultation to include appropriate consultation bodies, including neighbouring authorities. (Consultation undertaken over Summer 2014)

- Meetings held at various officer and member level with neighbouring authorities focused on housing, employment and transport 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 a new Fylde Coast Strategic Housing Market Assessment commissioned in 2013 and work commenced on an updated Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment.

- 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 and Strategic Economic Plan.

7.0 APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – APPLICATION OF LOCAL PLAN POLICIES

Policy	Application of policy	Future of Policy
RR1 – Visitor Attractions	Policy used to assess and approve 2 applications	To continue to be a "Saved Local Plan" policy
RR2 – Visitor Accommodation	Policy used to assess and determine 3 applications. 2 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy policies CS21 and CS23
RR4 – Amusement Arcades and Funfairs	Policy not used	To continue to be a "Saved Local Plan" policy
RR7 – Promenade Frontages within the Resort Core	Policy used to assess and determine 9 applications. 7 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy policies CS17, CS21 and CS23
RR8 – Resort Neighbourhoods	Policy used to assess and determine 50 applications. 45 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy policies CS12, CS22 and CS23
RR9 – Resort Neighbourhoods – Development Proposals Involving the Loss of Holiday Accommodation	Policy used to assess and determine 16 applications. 13 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy policies CS12, CS22 and CS23
RR10 – Resort Neighbourhoods – Change of use to Holiday Accommodation	Policy not used	To be superseded by Core Strategy policies CS12 and CS23
RR11 – Central Promenade and Seafront	Policy used to assess and approve 3 applications	To continue to be a "Saved Local Plan" policy
RR12 – Other Promenade Areas	Policy not used	To continue to be a "Saved Local Plan" policy
RR13 – Central Corridor	Policy not used	To be superseded by Core Strategy polices CS5 and CS22
RR14 – Lytham Road/Bloomfield Road, Chapel	Policy not used	To be superseded by Core Strategy polices CS5 and CS22

Policy	Application of policy	Future of Policy
Street, Central Drive and Dickson Road		
RR15 – Blackpool Zoo	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
RR16 – Norbreck Castle	Policy not used	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS23
SR1 – Hounds Hill	Policy used to assess and refuse 1 application	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
SR2 – Winter Gardens	Policy used to assess and approve 2 applications	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS18
SR3 – Blackpool North Transport Development Area	Policy used to assess and approve 1 application	To be superseded with Core Strategy policy CS19
SR3A – New Car Park	Policy not used	To be deleted
SR4 – Cookson Street/King Street	Policy used to assess and approve 1 application	To be deleted
SR5 – Principal Retail Core	Policy used to assess and approve 9 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
SR6 – Retail/Café Zone	Policy used to assess and approve 1 application	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
SR7 – Mixed Use Zone	Policy used to assess and approve 4 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
SR8 – Leisure Zone	Policy used to assess and approve 5 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
SR9 – Use of Upper Floors	Policy used to assess and determine 2 applications. 1 of these was approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
SR10 – Town Centre Traffic Distribution and Access to Car Parking	Policy not used	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS5
SR11 – Pedestrian, Cyclist and Public Transport Priority	Policy not used	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS5

Policy	Application of policy	Future of Policy
LQ1 – Lifting the Quality of Design	Policy used to assess and determine 365 applications. 343 were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ2 – Site Context	Policy used to assess and determine 59 applications. 53 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ3 – Layout of Streets and Spaces	Policy used to assess and determine 11 applications. 9 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ4 – Building Design	Policy used to assess and determine 46 applications. 42 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ5 – Public Realm Design	Policy used to assess and approve 1 application	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ6 – Landscape Design and Biodiversity	Policy used to assess and determine 21 applications. 20 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ7 – Strategic Views	Policy used to assess and approve 1 application	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ8 – Energy and Resource Conservation	Policy used to assess and determine 20 applications. 18 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS10
LQ9 – Listed Buildings	Policy used to assess and approve 7 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ10 – Conservation Areas	Policy used to assess and approve 19 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ11 – Shopfronts	Policy used to assess and determine 19 applications. 17 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ12 – Security Shutters	Policy used to assess and approve 4 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy

Policy	Application of policy	Future of Policy
LQ13 – Advertisements and Signs	Policy used to assess and approve 22 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ14 – Extensions and Alterations	Policy used to assess and determine 281 applications. 266 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
LQ15 – Telecommunications Development	Policy used to assess and determine 4 applications. 3 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
HN2 – New Housing Allocations	Policy not used	To be superseded by Core Strategy policies CS2 and CS25
HN3 – Phasing	Policy used to assess and approve 1 application	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS2
HN4 – Windfall Sites	Policy used to assess and determine 38 applications. 33 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
HN5 – Conversions and Sub-Divisions	Policy used to assess and determine 72 applications. 62 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
HN6 – Housing Mix	Policy used to assess and determine 51 applications. 41 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS13
HN7 – Housing Density	Policy used to assess and determine 13 applications. 12 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS13
HN8 – Affordable and Specialist Needs Housing	Policy used to assess and determine 8 applications. 7 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS14
HN9 – Gypsies and Travelling Showmen	Policy not used	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS16
BH1 – Neighbourhoods	Policy used to assess and determine 38 applications. 22 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS12

Policy	Application of policy	Future of Policy
BH2 – Talbot and Brunswick Priority Neighbourhood	Policy used to assess and approve 5 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH3 – Residential and Visitor Amenity	Policy used to assess and determine 370 applications. 346 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH4 – Public Health and Safety	Policy used to assess and determine 39 applications. 37 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH5 – Protection of Public Open Space	Policy used to assess and approve 5 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH6 – New Open Space Provision	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH7 – Playing Fields and Sports Grounds	Policy used to assess and approve 6 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH8 – Open Land Meeting Community and Recreational Needs	Policy used to assess and approve 2 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH9 – Allotments	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH10 – Open Space in New Housing Developments	Policy used to assess and approve 22 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH11 – Shopping and Supporting Uses – Overall Approach	Policy used to assess and determine 17 applications. 15 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS4
BH12 – Retail Development and Supporting Town Centre Uses	Policy used to assess and determine 14 applications. 11 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS4
BH13 – District Centres	Policy used to assess and approve 7 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH14 – Local Centres	Policy used to assess and determine 9	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy

Policy	Application of policy	Future of Policy
	applications. 7 of these were approved	
BH15 – Change of Use of Premises Outside the Defined Centres	Policy used to assess and determine 9 applications. 7 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH16 – Shopping Development Outside Existing Frontages	Policy used to assess and determine 6 applications. 5 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH17 – Restaurants, Cafes, Public Houses, Hot Food Takeaways	Policy used to assess and determine 13 applications. 12 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH18 – Amusement Centres	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH19 – Neighbourhood and Community Facilities	Policy used to assess and determine 6 applications. 5 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH20 – Provision of New Community Facilities	Policy used to assess and approve 2 applications	To be superseded by Core Strategy policies CS11, CS12 and CS15
BH21 – Protection of Community Facilities	Policy used to assess and approve 4 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH22 – Victoria Hospital	Policy used to assess and approve 2 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH23 – Blackpool and Fylde College	Policy used to assess and approve 2 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
BH24 – Residential Institutions and Community Care Residential Use	Policy used to assess and determine 5 applications. 4 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
DE1 – Industrial and Business L and Provision	Policy used to assess and determine 8 applications. 7 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy

Policy	Application of policy	Future of Policy
DE2 – Industrial Improvement Zones	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
DE3 – Mixed Use Industrial Zones	Policy used to assess and approve 1 application	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
DE4 – Outside the Defined Industrial/Business Estates	Policy used to assess and determine 5 applications. 4 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
NE1 – Development within the Green Belt	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
NE2 – Countryside Areas	Policy used to assess and determine 17 applications. 14 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
NE3 – Replacement Dwellings and Extensions in the Countryside	Policy used to assess and determine 4 applications. 3 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
NE4 – SSSIs	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
NE5 – Other Sites of Nature Conservation Value	Policy used to assess and determine 4 applications. 3 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
NE6 – Protected Species	Policy used to assess and determine 4 applications. 3 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
NE7 – Sites and Features of Landscape, Nature Conservation and Environmental Value	Policy used to assess and approve 7 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
NE8 – Urban Greenspace	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
NE9 – The Coast and Foreshore	Policy used to assess and approve 2 applications	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
NE10 – Flood Risk	Policy used to assess and determine 21 applications. 19 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS9

Policy	Application of policy	Future of Policy
AS1 – General Development Requirements	Policy used to assess and determine 260 applications. 240 of these were approved	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
AS2 – New Development with Significant Transport Implications	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
AS3 – Provision for Walking and Cycling	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
AS4 – Provision for Public Transport	Policy not used	To be superseded by Core Strategy policy CS5
AS5 – Traffic Management	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
AS6 – Road Schemes	Policy not used	To be deleted
AS7 – Aerodrome Safeguarding	Policy not used	To continue to be a “Saved Local Plan” policy
PO1 – Planning Obligations	Policy used to assess and determine 6 applications. 5 of these were approved	To be superseded by Core Strategy Policy CS11

APPENDIX B – OVERVIEW OF HOUSING AND EMPLOYMENT

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. The Council is currently delivering two new housing projects at Queens Park and Rigby Road in order to provide new family housing within Blackpool's more deprived neighbourhoods to provide a choice of quality homes that will appeal to different households to promote more balanced, sustainable and healthy communities.

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 objectively assessed housing targets based on evidence of local need. The Blackpool Core Strategy Proposed Submission (June 2014) sets out the proposed housing target of 4,200 dwellings between 2012 and 2027, which equates to an average of 280 dwellings per annum. Further detail on this can be found in the Housing Requirement Technical Paper (2014)

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

- Housing Requirement Technical Paper (2014)
- Fylde Coast Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) December 2013 (Published February 2014)
- Toward an Objective Assessment of Housing Need in Blackpool - Analysis of Economic and Housing Forecasts (2014)

- Housing Monitoring Reports (prepared annually since 2007)
- Fylde Coast Housing Strategy (2009)
- Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2013 Update)
- Blackpool Local Plan and Community Infrastructure Levy Viability Study Report (2014)

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 2013-14 HMR, which has informed this year's AMR, can be viewed on the Council's website at: www.blackpool.gov.uk/evidencebase

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 (15.6%) and accommodation / food service (14.1%) 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 as part of the 2013 Blackpool Employment Land Study and is summarised below. The total amount of available land is set out below.

Available Employment Land at July 2012

Site Name	Available Land (ha)
Blackpool Business Park	6.9
Squires Gate Industrial Estate	1.7
Blackpool North Technology Park	3.7
Moor Park	0.4
Vicarage Lane Estate	0.9
Clifton Road Estate	3.9
Mowbray Drive	0.3
Preston New Road	3.8*
Total	**21.6 (17.8 when discounting NS&I)**

*This land has been subject of pre-application discussions for non-employment uses

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 and to redevelop existing sites for new employment uses. Growing the commercial and business sector in Blackpool Town Centre is also important and 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.