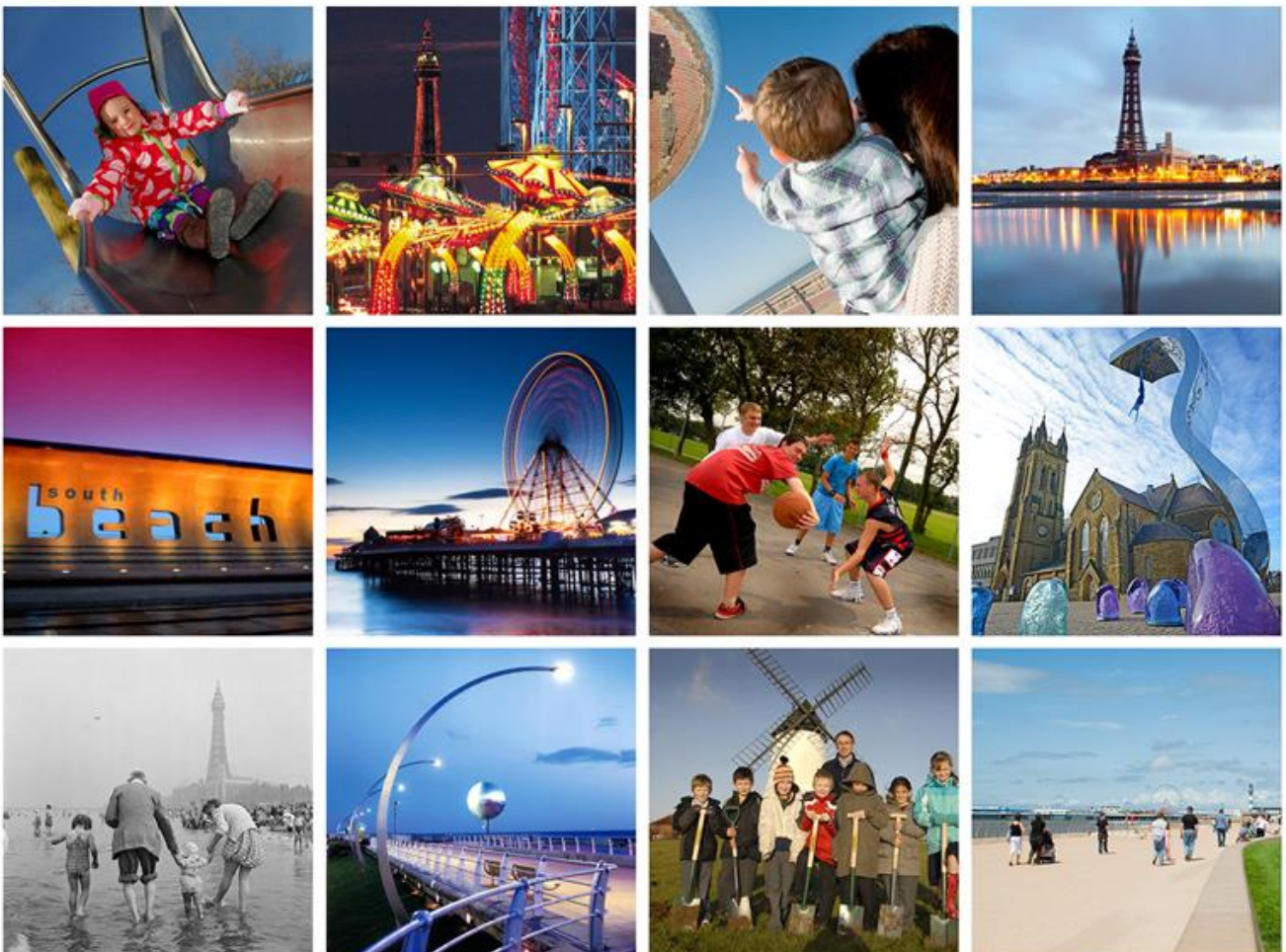


# Authority Monitoring Report 2022/23

Published October 2023

Blackpool Council



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## 1.0 Introduction

1.1 This is the 20<sup>th</sup> 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 Blackpool that truly lives up to its claim to be a great place to live, work and visit. 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 2022/23 AMR reports on the monitoring period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022 to the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, its main focus being to examine the implementation, effectiveness and relevance of policies in the current Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (adopted 2016) and the Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (Adopted February 2023).

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 Part 1: Core Strategy 2012- 2027  
Policy Objectives - 21 objectives are identified as the focus for the new Local Plan monitoring;
- Section 4 – Indicators and Policy Analysis – Under each emerging policy Blackpool's performance is assessed against output indicators and relevant local plan policies
- Section 5 – Future Monitoring
- Section 6 - Local Development Scheme Progress
- Section 7 - Duty to Co-Operate
- Appendices:  
[Appendix A - Overview of Housing, Employment and Public Health](#)

## 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, Countryside Area or SSSI/Local Nature Reserve.

2.2 With a resident population of 141,000<sup>1</sup>, in 2021 Blackpool was the third most densely populated of the North West's 39 local authority areas<sup>2</sup>. The population of Blackpool fell from an estimated 142,000 to 141,000 from 2012 to 2021. During this time the estimated North West population grew by 4.7% while the rest of the U.K grew by 5.2%<sup>3</sup>. The ONS Population Survey estimated that in June 2021 that 2% 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.

### Social

2.3 Whilst the Borough has benefitted from regeneration projects it still suffers from high levels of deprivation. The 2019 Indices of Deprivation ranked Blackpool as the most deprived local authority area in the country. It was also ranked at 1st in the previous indices of multiple deprivation in 2015. It also shows that 39 out of the 94 Lower Super Output Areas (one third of the population) are in the 10 most deprived areas nationally.

2.4 As of 2021 Blackpool had a below average life expectancy for males (72.3) and for females (79.3). Blackpool still has one of the highest teenage pregnancy rates (46 per 1000 population in 2021) although it has decreased considerably from 59 per 1000 population in 2011/12. This is the latest data available<sup>4</sup>.

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.

### Housing

2.6 Of the 64,800 households in the Borough, 38% are single person households, which compares to 30.2% in England and Wales<sup>5</sup>.

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

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<sup>1</sup> NOMIS population data 2021

<sup>2</sup> Census 2021

<sup>3</sup> NOMIS population data 2021

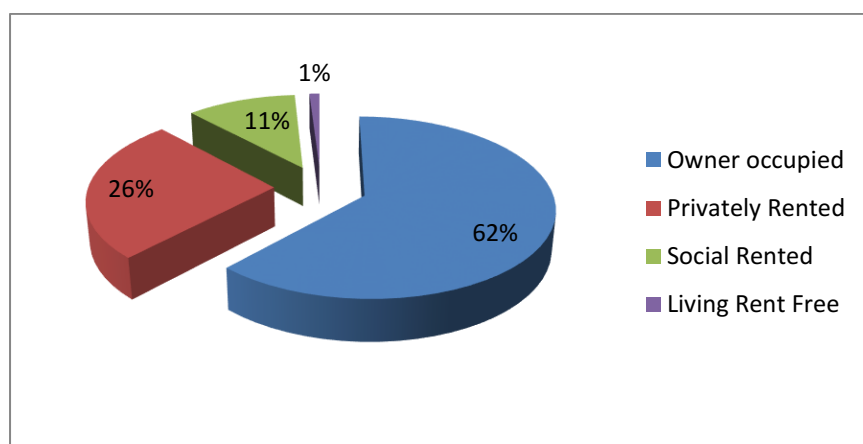
<sup>4</sup> Blackpool Health Profile 2021

<sup>5</sup> Census Data 2021

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% is 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%<sup>5</sup>

Figure 1: Breakdown of housing by tenure in Blackpool



## Education

2.9 The January 2022 Blackpool School census reported a total of 19,811 pupils enrolled. In Blackpool 51.4% of pupils achieved GCSE grade 9 – 4 (equivalent to grade A\*-C or equivalent in Maths and English in the academic year 2021/22 compared to 69% nationally. It should be noted that due to the impact of Covid-19, the 2019/20 academic year saw changes in how GCSE results were awarded. Resultantly, the 2019/20 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance.

2.10 In the period January – December 2021<sup>6</sup>, 48.3% of the working age population held an NVQ level 3 or equivalent (A-Level), compared to 58.2% in the North West and 61.5 nationally. 28.6% of the working age population held an NVQ level 4 and higher or equivalent (Degree, HND, Higher Degree) compared to 38.6% in the North West and 43.6% nationally. 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. This is the latest data available.

## Employment

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

2.12 In Blackpool, between January and December 2021, 87,000 people (61.7% of the population) are working age and 62,700 of these (72%) are economically active. This figure has

<sup>6</sup> NOMIS Labour Market Statistics 2020/21

decreased from 76% (between January and December 2020) and is lower than the North West average (76.5%) and lower than the England Average (78.4%).

2.13 6.1% of the economically active population (which equates to 3,800 people) are unemployed, which is higher than the North West figure of 4.6% and the national figure of 4.4%.

2.14 In 2021, 39% of all employees in Blackpool are in part time employment, compared to 31.2% in the North West and 31.8% in England. <sup>7</sup>.

### Tourism

2.15 In 2021 there were 18.81 million visitors to Blackpool. This is higher than the 5.99 million visitors recorded in 2020 and shows that visitor numbers are returning to pre-covid levels. This is the latest data available.

### Planning Decisions

2.16 In the monitoring year 2022/23, there were 796 applications received, 34 of these were major applications. 711 decisions were made. Of these, 444 were granted and 128 were refused. There were 11 applications for Prior Approval determined, 4 were approved, 6 were refused and for 1 application prior approval was not required.

2.17 There were 38 planning appeals lodged in 2022/23. 14 were allowed and 23 were dismissed by the inspectorate. There was one appeal that was undecided as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.

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<sup>7</sup> Source – NOMIS Labour Market Statistics 2020/21



## 3.0 Blackpool Local Plan

### Objectives

3.1 Blackpool's Planning Policy Framework includes the Local Plan that consists of two parts. The Blackpool Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy was adopted in January 2016 and sets out the strategic policies and key development principles. The Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document was adopted in February 2023. This document allocates sites for development and sets out a suite of development management policies to guide appropriate development.

3.2 The indicators used in this report are taken from the Monitoring and Implementation Plan Appendix H of the Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document).

3.3 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. 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.

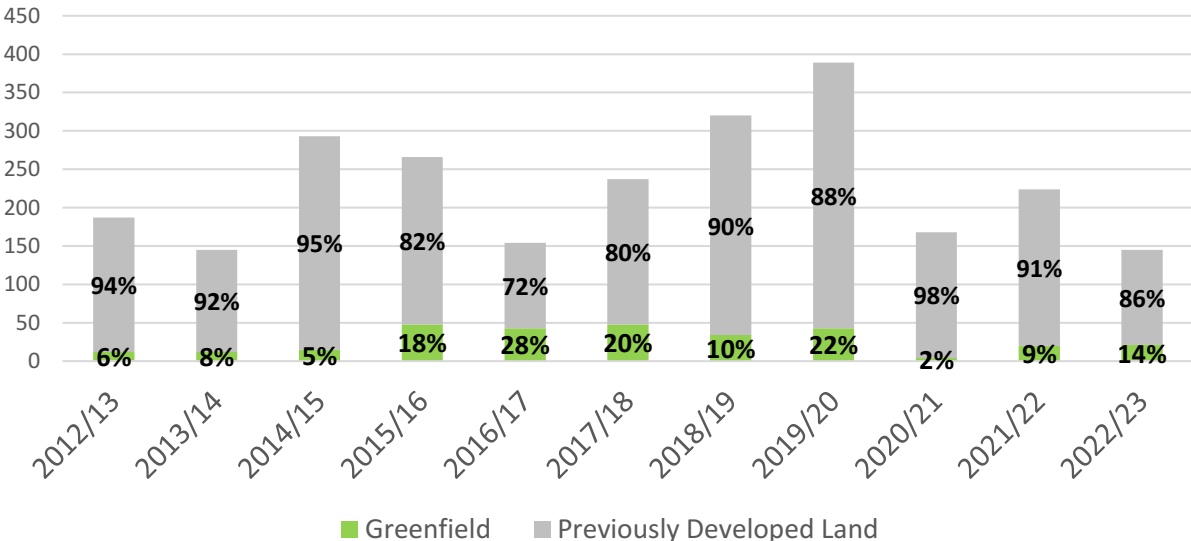
**Objective 21** - Secure the necessary infrastructure to enable new sustainable development which integrates with its surroundings, providing choice and convenient access to employment, services and community facilities.

## 4.0 Indicators and Policy Analysis

### Policy CS2 – Housing Provision

Related Development Management Policies: DM1, DM2 DM3, DM4, DM5, DM6, DM7

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	<p>Overall there has been a net gain of 233 dwellings in 2022/23. In total there have been 2,303 net dwellings completed against the Local Plan requirement of 2,960 over the period 2012 - 2023. This figure takes into account 632 demolitions that have occurred over the first eight years of the plan period, the majority of which relate to key Council regeneration initiatives on social housing estates in the Borough.</p> <div data-bbox="1003 786 1912 1315" style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Net housing completions 2012-2023</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: 0 auto;"> <caption>Net housing completions 2012-2023</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Net dwelling completions</th> <th>Core Strategy Requirement</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2012/13</td><td>160</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>-30</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>380</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>290</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>-100</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>2017/18</td><td>280</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2018/19</td><td>360</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/20</td><td>330</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2020/21</td><td>160</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2021/22</td><td>270</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2022/23</td><td>233</td><td>313</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Year	Net dwelling completions	Core Strategy Requirement	2012/13	160	250	2013/14	-30	250	2014/15	380	250	2015/16	290	250	2016/17	-100	250	2017/18	280	280	2018/19	360	280	2019/20	330	280	2020/21	160	280	2021/22	270	280	2022/23	233	313
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Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance																																				
Number of net completions on windfall sites	1,500 net completions on windfall sites (over the Plan period 2012 – 2027)	1,2,18,19	<p>There were 150 net completions on windfall sites in 2022/23. In total there have been 1,593 net completions on windfall sites since the beginning of the plan period, an average of 145 dwellings per annum, exceeding the windfall annual target in the Plan of 100 dwellings. The majority of these completions were in the form of conversions.</p>																																				
Proportion of gross completions on Previously Developed Land (PDL) and Greenfield sites	Continue to prioritise the re-use of previously developed land	1,2,18,19	<p>86% of housing completions (gross) in 2022/23 were on PDL which equates to 88% over the plan period.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Percentage of new homes on previously developed land (gross) 2012-2023</b></p>  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Greenfield (%)</th> <th>Previously Developed Land (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2012/13</td><td>6%</td><td>94%</td></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>8%</td><td>92%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>5%</td><td>95%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>18%</td><td>82%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>28%</td><td>72%</td></tr> <tr><td>2017/18</td><td>20%</td><td>80%</td></tr> <tr><td>2018/19</td><td>10%</td><td>90%</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/20</td><td>22%</td><td>88%</td></tr> <tr><td>2020/21</td><td>2%</td><td>98%</td></tr> <tr><td>2021/22</td><td>9%</td><td>91%</td></tr> <tr><td>2022/23</td><td>14%</td><td>86%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Greenfield (%)	Previously Developed Land (%)	2012/13	6%	94%	2013/14	8%	92%	2014/15	5%	95%	2015/16	18%	82%	2016/17	28%	72%	2017/18	20%	80%	2018/19	10%	90%	2019/20	22%	88%	2020/21	2%	98%	2021/22	9%	91%	2022/23	14%	86%
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Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance												
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	<p>A five year housing supply has been identified. The latest statement can be viewed at: <a href="https://www.blackpool.gov.uk/Residents/Planning-environment-and-community/Planning/Planning-policy/Monitoring-reports.aspx">https://www.blackpool.gov.uk/Residents/Planning-environment-and-community/Planning/Planning-policy/Monitoring-reports.aspx</a></p> <p>The table below provides a breakdown of the five year housing land supply as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="929 600 1998 1038"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="929 600 1733 675">Element</th> <th data-bbox="1733 600 1998 675">Dwellings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 675 1733 746">Five year housing supply requirement (144 x 5)</td> <td data-bbox="1733 675 1998 746">720</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 746 1733 818">5% buffer</td> <td data-bbox="1733 746 1998 818">36</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 818 1733 890">Total housing requirement including 5% buffer</td> <td data-bbox="1733 818 1998 890">756</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 890 1733 962">Deliverable five year housing supply as at 31st March 2023</td> <td data-bbox="1733 890 1998 962">1680</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="929 962 1733 1038">Number of years supply</td> <td data-bbox="1733 962 1998 1038">11.12 years</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Element	Dwellings	Five year housing supply requirement (144 x 5)	720	5% buffer	36	Total housing requirement including 5% buffer	756	Deliverable five year housing supply as at 31st March 2023	1680	Number of years supply	11.12 years
Element	Dwellings														
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Deliverable five year housing supply as at 31st March 2023	1680														
Number of years supply	11.12 years														
Amount of housing completed in South Blackpool	750 net completions over the plan period (Including Moss House Road and Whyndyke Farm sites)	1,2,18,19	<p>There were 16 completions in South Blackpool in the 2022/23 monitoring period.</p> <p>Overall there have been 117 dwellings completed in South Blackpool since the beginning of the plan period.</p>												

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	<p>67 dwellings (net) were completed on identified sites within the urban area during 2022/23.</p> <p>Since the start of the plan period 593 dwellings (net) have been completed on identified sites in the urban area, but 495 dwellings have been demolished at Queens Park and 6 dwellings have been demolished at Land at 200-210 Watson Road.</p> <p>There was also the demolition of 81 dwellings in 2019/20 at Troutbeck Crescent, however the development is under construction and the properties are being replaced by high quality family homes at lower densities.</p> <p>In gross terms 1094 dwellings have been completed on identified sites since the start of the plan period. Completions on windfall sites in the urban area are covered by the indicator that deals with windfall sites.</p>
Dwellings completed (net) on allocated housing sites	1,153 net completions on allocated sites over the plan period	1, 2, 9, 10, 18, 19	In 2022/23 55 dwellings were completed on allocated housing sites.
Number of self and custom-build homes permitted and completed over the year	Grant sufficient development permissions in respect of serviced plots of land to meet the demand	1, 2, 9, 10, 18, 19	Four custom/self-build dwellings received planning permission in 2022/23 and four self/custom-build dwellings were completed in 2022/23. More information on self and custom-build housing can be found in section 5 of the Housing Monitoring report 2022/23: <a href="https://blackpool.gov.uk/hmr-2022-2023-final">HMR 2022-2023 FINAL (blackpool.gov.uk)</a>

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	evidenced by the self and custom build register.		
Housing Delivery Test results for the monitoring year	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, 9, 10, 18, 19	<p>The Government introduced an annual Housing Delivery Test in 2018. This sets out a standard measure to compare the delivery of homes over the three previous financial years against the number of homes required during that period.</p> <p>In January 2022 completions over the previous three years met or exceeded housing requirements. This means that the Council is only required to apply a 5% buffer when calculating its five year housing land supply.</p>
Number of residential subdivisions permitted in the monitoring year	Resist the subdivision of existing dwellings in order to rebalance Blackpool's	1, 2, 9, 10, 18, 19	There were no residential subdivisions permitted in 2022/23.



Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	housing supply		

## Policy CS3 – Economic Development and Employment

Related Development Management Policies: DM7, DM8

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
<p>Amount of existing industrial/business land within the defined main employment areas redeveloped for new Class E(g)i, B2 and B8 uses</p> <p>(Redeveloped land includes brownfield sites and previously developed land).</p>	<p>Safeguard around 180ha of existing industrial/business land in 13 main employment sites for employment uses, secure qualitative improvements &amp; improve occupancy levels of underused sites, in particular South Blackpool to help strengthen the Fylde Coast economy</p>	<p>1,3,17</p>	<p>In 2022/23 3,620m<sup>2</sup> of existing industrial/business land within the defined main employment areas was redeveloped for new E(g)i and B class uses.</p> <p>This includes a new battery energy storage facility on Bristol Avenue, an extension to a warehouse on Clifton Road and a new general purpose industrial building on Chorley Road. There was also the erection of a new storage and distribution building on Cornford Road Industrial Estate.</p>
<p>Take-up of undeveloped, allocated industrial/business land for E(g)i, B2 and B8 uses and amount of land available</p>	<p>Around 17.8 ha of land developed for new employment uses; with the remaining baseline supply expected to</p>	<p>1,3,17</p>	<p>In 2022/23 there was no take-up of allocated employment land. As of 31st March 2023 there is 19.52ha of allocated employment land available.</p>

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	deliver enabling development		
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	There were 613 units on allocated industrial sites, 117 of these (19%) were vacant, 41 (6%) of these were non-employment uses (Employment Land Study 2014). This figure will be updated when a new full land use survey is undertaken.
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	No new office development was completed in the Town Centre in 2022/23.
Economic activity/employment rates of Blackpool's residents	Increase the number of residents in employment or actively looking for work	1,3,17	In Blackpool, between January and December 2021 87,000 people (61.7% of the population) are working age and 62,700 of these (72%) are economically active. This figure has decreased from 76% (between January and December 2020) and is lower than the North West average (76.5%) and lower than the England Average (78.4%). 70.7% of the economically active population (which equates to 59,400 people) are in employment.
Skills, qualifications and GCSE performance of	Improve local skill base, higher level	1,3,17	In Blackpool 51.4% of pupils achieved GCSE grade 9 – 4 (equivalent to grade A*-C or equivalent in Maths and English in the academic year 2021-2022 compared to 69% nationally.

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Blackpool's residents	qualifications and GCSE attainment		<p>This compares to 57.5% in 2020/21 and 54.1% in 2019/20*</p> <p>This is the latest data available.</p> <p>*Due to the impact of Covid-19, the 2019/20 academic year saw changes in how GCSE results were awarded. Resultantly, the 2019/20 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance.</p>
Levels of young people not in employment, education or training (NEET)	Reduce NEET levels		<p>For the 2022/23 academic year 7% of 16-17 year olds were classified as NEET, an increase of 2.4% from 2021/22. This compares to 2.8% in England and 3.5% in the North West.</p>
Number of new business starts and associated survival rates	Increase the number of and survival rate of start-up businesses in Blackpool		<p>In 2022/23 there were 49 business starts assisted, with a cumulative survival rate of 93.75%. This compares to 42 business starts assisted in 2021/22 and a cumulative survival rate of 86.7%.</p>

## Policy CS4 – Retail and other Town Centre Uses

Related Development Management Policies: DM11, DM12 DM13, DM14, DM15, DM16

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	In 2022/23 there was 250.1m <sup>2</sup> of new A1 (now Use Class E(a)) retail development completed.. Of the total amount completed 197.1m <sup>2</sup> was in the Town Centre, 37m <sup>2</sup> was in Whitegate Drive District Centre and 16m <sup>2</sup> was in Squires Gate Lane Local Centre.
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	<p>There was 3522m<sup>2</sup> of retail/other town centre uses completed in out-of-centre locations in 2022/23.</p> <p>This comprises 7 applications and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Bingo Hall on Festival Leisure Park, Rigby Road</li> <li>• Extension to a retail shop on Vicarage Lane</li> <li>• New office space on Clifton Road Industrial Estate</li> <li>• New coffee shop on Albert Road</li> <li>• New Peter Rabbit visitor attraction on Blackpool Promenade</li> <li>• Self-serviced holiday accommodation on Empress Drive</li> <li>• Conversion of former estate agents to restaurant on Central Drive</li> </ul>

<p>Amount (sqm) of completed other town centre uses and percentages completed in the defined Town Centre, District Centres and Local Centres</p>	<p>Support other town centre uses (where appropriate to the scale, function and role of the centre) in Town, District and Local Centres</p>	<p>3, 8. 15</p>	<p>In 2022/23 there was 1,581.13m<sup>2</sup> of other town centre uses completed in the town centre, local centres and district centres. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change of use from retail to restaurant in Highfield Road District Centre</li> <li>• Change of use from retail to takeaway in Anchorsholme Lane East Local Centre</li> <li>• Change of use from residential flat to offices in Highfield Road District Centre</li> <li>• Change of use from retail unit to a micro-pub in Bispham District Centre</li> <li>• Conversion of a retail unit to a café/wine bar in Cedar Square</li> <li>• Change of use from vacant commercial storage to two self-contained holiday flats on Queen Street.</li> <li>• New visitor attraction with retail space underneath the Blackpool Sea Life Centre, Promenade</li> <li>• Change of use from a residential flat to a serviced holiday apartment in the town centre</li> <li>• Conversion of cafe to a micro-pub in Central Drive local centre</li> </ul> <p>The split between the town centre, local centres and district centres is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Centre: 1268.6m<sup>2</sup> (80%)</li> <li>• District Centres: 249.1m<sup>2</sup> (16%)</li> <li>• Local Centres: 63.43m<sup>2</sup> (4%)</li> </ul>
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Composition of units/floorspace in the town centre	Allow for new comparison goods floorspace of up to 16,369sqm to 2021	3, 8, 15	<p>The composition as of February 2023 was:</p> <p>Convenience – 19,854.41m<sup>2</sup>, 28 units</p> <p>Comparison – 27,849.43m<sup>2</sup>, 141 units</p> <p>Retail Service – 8,125.30<sup>2</sup>, 61 units</p> <p>Leisure Service – 60,633.91m<sup>2</sup>, 185 units</p> <p>Other service – 3,935.34m<sup>2</sup>, 21 units</p> <p>Financial and Business Service – 8,228.65m<sup>2</sup>, 41 units</p> <p>Vacant – 25,377.57m<sup>2</sup>, 142 units</p> <p>Total: 619 units, 154,004.61m<sup>2</sup></p>
Position of Blackpool Town Centre in the National (UK) retail rankings (linked to the number of national multiple retailers)	Positive movement in the retail rankings/increase the number of higher end multiple retailers	3, 8, 15	In 2022 the CACI Location Dynamics placed Blackpool rank 81 of 6319 national destinations for retail. CACI further ranks Blackpool 7 <sup>th</sup> of all retail destinations in the North West.
Amount (sqm) of completed retail development on the Town Centre mixed use site (MUSA1)	Focus new major retail development in Blackpool Town Centre. Support retail/other town centre uses (as	3, 8, 15	There was no retail development completed on the Town Centre mixed use site in 2022/23.

	appropriate) in the town, district and local centres		
Number of applications received providing a retail impact assessment	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	There were no applications received in 2022/23 that provided a retail impact assessment.



## Policy CS5 – Connectivity

Related Development Management Policies: DM41, DM42

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 2022/23, 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	In 2022/23 there were 4 major applications granted planning permission with a condition that required the production of a travel plan. Two of these provided a travel plan two and did not.
Number and type of transport improvements including extensions and enhancements to cycle and pedestrian routes	Providing high quality, convenient, safe and pleasant cycle and pedestrian routes	1, 4, 8, 11, 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pedestrian refuges have been provided, including one on Clifton Drive behind the Solaris Centre and two on the Promenade, north of the Town Centre.</li> <li>• Cycling facilities have been provided on the Grange Park estate as part of a European Regional Development Fund funded</li> </ul>

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
(length of new dedicated routes)			<p>regeneration scheme, with Local Transport Plan Programme monies as match.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of bus shelters have been replaced, repaired and improved across the borough</li> <li>• Additional Electric vehicle charging infrastructure has been installed at West Street and Talbot Road car parks. 2 new electric vehicle chargers have been installed at West Street Multi-storey car park, increasing the total from 2x 22 kilowatt chargers to 4x 22 kilowatt chargers.</li> <li>• 4 new electric vehicle chargers have been installed at Talbot Multi-storey car park, increasing the total from 2x 22 kilowatt chargers to 6x 22 kilowatt chargers.</li> </ul>

## Policy CS6 – Green Infrastructure

Related Development Management Policies: DM10, DM21, DM29, DM31, DM33, DM34, DM35, DM38

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	<p>At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 there were 40 parks across Blackpool that were managed to the Green Flag award standard.</p> <p>Starting in 2023/24 the Council will embark on applying for the Green Flag award, starting with the following seven parks and green spaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highfield Road Park</li> <li>• Crossland Road Park</li> <li>• Devonshire Rock Gardens</li> <li>• Stanley Park</li> <li>• Watson Road Park</li> <li>• Anchorsholme Park</li> <li>• Kingscote Park</li> </ul>
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 space was lost in 2022/23.
Committed sums payments received and spent	Secure qualitative improvements to existing green	5, 8, 11, 20	In 2022/23 £92,243.48 in committed sums money was received and £34,352.00 was spent towards Public Open Space (POS).

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	infrastructure provision		
Amount (£) invested in Green Infrastructure and where	Secure qualitative improvements to existing green infrastructure provision	5, 8, 11, 20	<p>In 2022/23 a total of £72,120.35 was invested in green infrastructure. This consisted of the following spend:</p> <p><u>Tree Planting</u></p> <p>£48,995.35 was spent in tree planting in 2022-23 across a variety of locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• East pines Park</li> <li>• Revoe Park</li> <li>• Crossland Road park</li> <li>• Bridge Farm green space</li> <li>• Highfield Park</li> <li>• Anchorsholme Lane East</li> <li>• There was also the planting of memorial trees and Christmas trees at multiple schools across Blackpool</li> </ul> <p><u>Landscaping</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £6,500.00 spent on landscaping at Gynn Gardens</li> <li>• £980.00 spend on landscaping at Eastpines park</li> </ul>

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
			<p><u>Play Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £10,000.00 spent on play areas at Bridge Farm green space</li> <li>• £845.00 spent on play areas at Bispham play area</li> </ul> <p><u>Management Plans</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>£4,800.00 was spent on management plans in 2022/23 to facilitate the release of section 106 planning contributions for landscaping</u></li> </ul>
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 2022/23 100% 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	<p>At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 the total area of Blackpool's green belt was 61.7 hectares.</p> <p>The adoption of the Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document on 22nd February 2023 enabled the release of 10.3 hectares of green belt land to support the economic delivery of Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone.</p>

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
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	<p>In 2022/23 two developments were approved in the green belt. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 22/0725 – Erection of a two storey building with associated car parking at Highfurlong School, Blackpool Old Road.</li> <li>• 22/0630 – Erection of a single storey side and rear extension at a dwelling on Robins lane.</li> </ul>
<p>Change in the areas and populations of biodiversity importance including:</p> <p>I. Change in the priority habitats and species by type</p> <p>II. Change in the priority habitats and species for their intrinsic value, including sites of international,</p>	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
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	<p><u>Condition of features</u></p> <p>The features of Marton Mere were last surveyed in November 2010. All received a favourable rating. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mesotrophic lakes</li> <li>• Lowland damp grasslands</li> <li>• Lowland open waters and their margins</li> <li>• Scrub</li> </ul> <p>Condition of Units</p> <p>Standing Open Water and Canals were last surveyed in March 2023, where the condition was found to be unfavourable (declining). This is due to the habitat types needed to support breeding birds not currently being maintained. Much of the former scrub is transitioning into woodland and the scrub is encroaching on the grassland habitat. There was also the presence of invasive species including Japanese Knotweed and Giant Hogweed.</p> <p>Neutral grassland (Lowland) was last surveyed in November 2010 and received a favourable rating.</p>

## Policy CS7 – Quality of Design

Related Development Management Policies: DM17, DM18, DM19

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	22 applications were refused in 2022/23 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	<p><u>Tree Planting</u></p> <p>In 2022/23 there was tree planting at a variety of parks across Blackpool including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eastpines Park</li> <li>• Revoe Park</li> <li>• Crossland Road park</li> <li>• Bridge Farm green space</li> <li>• Highfield Park</li> <li>• Anchorsholme Lane East</li> <li>• There was also the planting of memorial trees and Christmas trees at multiple schools across Blackpool</li> </ul>



Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
			<p><u>Landscaping</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £6,500.00 spent on landscaping at Gynn Gardens</li> <li>• £980.00 spend on landscaping at Eastpines park</li> </ul> <p><u>Play Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £10,000.00 spent on play areas at Bridge Farm green space</li> <li>• £845.00 spent on play areas at Bispham play area</li> <li>• At Langdale Green new play equipment was installed along with the reorganisation of pathways, games stencilled onto the path and an artist’s monument added into the of the green space that includes new seating.</li> <li>• At Harold Larwood Park on Gorton Street the play area was completed and there was tree planting around the hedge.</li> </ul>

## Policy CS8 – Heritage

Related Development Management Policies: DM26, DM27, DM28, DM29, DM30

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of Conservation Areas	Safeguard heritage assets from inappropriate development	5, 14	There are 7 Conservation areas in Blackpool. These are Blackpool Town Centre, Stanley Park, Foxhall Area, Raikes Hall Area, Marton Moss North Promenade and Layton.
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 46 Listed Buildings in the Borough II. There are currently 279 buildings or groups of buildings on the Local List.
Number of Listed Buildings on the 'At Risk' register	No increase	5, 14	There is no change in the amount of Listed Buildings in Blackpool on the 'At Risk' register. There are currently 3 buildings on the Historic England 'At Risk' register, The Winter Gardens, the Thanksgiving Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes and the Holy Trinity Church on Dean Street.
Number of applications for	Safeguard heritage assets from	5, 14	There have been 4 applications for Listed Building consent in 2022/23. Three applications were approved and one was withdrawn.

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Listed Building Consent	inappropriate development		

## Policy CS9 – Water Management

Related Development Management Policies: DM31, DM33

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 2022/23.
Compliance with the standards of the EU bathing water directive	Achieve compliance with the EU Bathing Waters Directives Standards at all monitoring points and maintain annually	6	As of 2022/23 the classification of the bathing water directive were as follows:  Bispham – Excellent Blackpool North - Poor Blackpool Central – Sufficient Blackpool South - Sufficient
Number of planning permissions granted that incorporate Sustainable	Minimise surface water flood risk	6	There were 15 permissions granted that incorporate Sustainable Drainage (SuDS) in 2022/23

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Drainage Solutions (SuDS)			
Number of planning permissions granted on the coast and foreshore	Minimise surface water flood risk	6	There were no applications granted on the coast and foreshore in 2022/23.

## Policy CS10 – Sustainable Design and Renewable and Low Carbon Energy

Related Development Management Policies: DM1, DM32

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 four permissions granted for schemes that incorporated renewable and low carbon energy in 2022/23.
Number of new non-residential development over 1,000m <sup>2</sup> completed to BREEAM 'very good' standard or above	All new non-residential development over 1,000m <sup>2</sup> should achieve the BREEAM 'very good' standard or above	6	In 2022/23 there was the completion of the three storey extension to Blackpool Victoria Hospital. This is to be used for same-day emergency care and for the Critical Care Unit, providing an additional 1,447m <sup>2</sup> of floor space to the hospital and constructed to BREEAM excellent standard.
Number of renewable and low carbon energy generation schemes installed and operational	Minimise carbon dioxide emissions from new developments and support the generation of	6	There were two developments completed in 2022/23 incorporating renewable and low carbon energy generation schemes. This includes the new ambulance station on Waterloo Road that includes air source heat pumps and solar panels and a new storage and distribution building on Cornford Road Industrial Estate that incorporates solar panels on the roof.

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	energy from renewable and low carbon energy sources		

## Policy CS11 – Planning Obligations

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

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	In 2022/23 there were 34 appeals decided, of which 9 were allowed, 25 were dismissed. Of the appeals dismissed there was 1 case that upheld inadequate infrastructure as a reason for refusal.
Value of developer contributions collected from new development and spent on infrastructure projects	Regular monitoring of Section 106 agreements (S106)	7, 18, 21	<p>In 2022/23 £251,243.48 was paid in section 106 contributions. This comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Open Space - £92,243.48</li> <li>• Sports Infrastructure - £0.00</li> <li>• Health - £8,268.00</li> <li>• Transport and highways – £0.00</li> <li>• Affordable Housing – £159,000.00</li> <li>• Education – £0.00</li> </ul> <p>In 2022/23 £422,379.56 of section 278 payments were spent on highways improvements.</p>



Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
<p>Number of infrastructure projects identified in the most recent Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) that have been committed, commenced or completed annually</p>	<p>To achieve delivery of infrastructure in Blackpool in line with the Blackpool IDP</p>	<p>7,18,21</p>	<p><u>Physical Infrastructure</u></p> <p>Regarding phase 2 of the Common Edge Road Sports Village, works on the junction at Division Lane as part of the Eastern Gateway commenced in 2022/23. The new pavilion and car park are complete, whilst work on the 3G pitch and rugby pitch are underway.</p> <p>The surface water management scheme at Stanley Park was installed and completed in 2022/23. Works on the surface water management scheme at Fishers field are ongoing and expected to be completed by December 2023.</p> <p>Several upgrades to car parking were completed in 2022/23. This includes the installation of 4 new electric vehicle chargers at Talbot Multi-storey car park, increasing the total from 2x 22 kilowatt chargers to 6x 22 kilowatt chargers.</p> <p><u>Social Infrastructure</u></p> <p>At Harold Larwood Park on Gorton Street the play area was completed and there was tree planting around the hedge. At Langdale Green new play equipment was installed along with the reorganisation of pathways, games stencilled onto the path and an artist's monument added into the of the green space that includes new seating.</p>

## Policy CS12 – Sustainable Neighbourhoods

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of dwellings completed from major housing developments at 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 needs and aspirations of existing and future residents	2, 8, 16, 19	<p>There were no completions on the Rigby Road development in 2022/23.</p> <p>Queens Park Phase 1 completed in 2015/16 and Phase 2 completed in 2018/19.</p> <p>The demolition of 319 flats as part of the second phase of development at Queens Park was carried out in 2016/17.</p> <p>Overall there have been 388 dwellings completions since the beginning of the plan period from 2012 (191 at Queens Park and 197 at Rigby Road).</p>
Number of de-conversions, empty homes brought back into use and 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 all Council homes up to meet		<p>In 2022/23 77 dwellings received investment to improve the quality of the housing stock. This includes 56 dwellings refurbished by Blackpool Housing Company and 21 dwellings refurbished by Lumen to provide affordable rented property.</p>

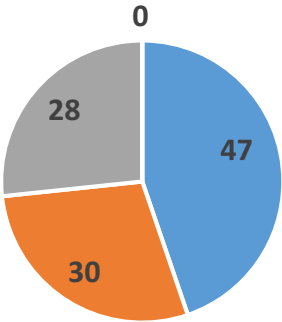
Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	the Decent Homes Standard.		
Amount (sqm) of new community facilities provided in each neighbourhood (NPPF paragraph 93 suggests that community facilities can include local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship)	Provide high quality local services and community facilities accessible to all members of the community	2, 8, 16, 19	One new community facility was completed in 2022/23. This was the new bingo hall on Festival Leisure Park on Rigby Road, providing 2,327m <sup>2</sup> of leisure floor space.
Number of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO's) in the inner area removed from the housing stock	Reduce the number of HMO's in order to address the problems and challenges associated with their occupation	2, 8, 16, 19	11 HMOs were removed from the inner area wards in 2022/23.

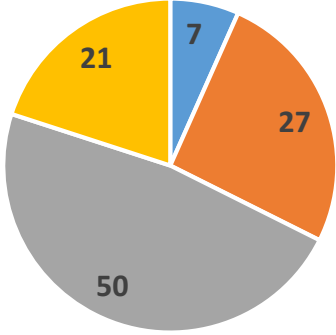
Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of unlawful residential uses subject to successful enforcement action	Continue to investigate unauthorised uses and take appropriate action	2, 8, 16, 19	Six for the monitoring period 2022/23

## Policy CS13 – Housing Mix, Standards and Density

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

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 – 72 dwellings 30-50 dph – 25 dwellings Over 50 dph- 8 dwellings
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	2, 5, 9, 16, 19	Detached – 47 dwellings (45%) Semi-detached – 30 dwellings (29%) Terrace – 28 dwellings (26%) Flats – 0 dwellings (0%)

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	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 should be 2 bed or more		<p data-bbox="1205 316 1816 395">New build completions by dwelling type (2022-23)</p>  <p data-bbox="1189 804 1839 831">■ Detached ■ Semi-detached ■ Terraced ■ Flats</p>
New build completions by dwelling size	As above	2, 5, 9, 16, 19	<p data-bbox="1055 890 1227 917">1 bed – 7 7%</p> <p data-bbox="1055 938 1261 965">2 bed – 27 26%</p> <p data-bbox="1055 986 1261 1013">3 bed – 50 47%</p> <p data-bbox="1055 1034 1274 1061">4+ bed – 21 20%</p>

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance				
			<p data-bbox="1160 316 1912 352">New build completions by dwelling size (2022-23)</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="1330 818 1749 847"> <tr> <td>1 bed</td> <td>2 bed</td> <td>3 bed</td> <td>4 bed</td> </tr> </table>	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed
1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed				
<p data-bbox="152 895 405 1118">Number of new homes meeting Blackpool's standards for conversion or new build</p>	<p data-bbox="454 895 730 1158">New developments (conversions and new build) should meet the adopted minimum standards to provide quality homes</p>	<p data-bbox="752 895 936 927">2, 5, 9, 16, 19</p>	<p data-bbox="1052 895 2033 1118">Approximately 90% of all conversions have been completed sufficiently in accordance with the Council's approved standards. Approved standards for conversions are taken from the New Homes from Old Places SPD and the nationally described space standards set out in the Government's Technical Housing Standards. At present there are no approved standards for new build accommodation.</p>				

## Policy CS14 – Affordable Housing

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of affordable housing completions (both new build and conversion) in relation to permitted new stock	Maximise affordable housing delivery to help address Blackpool's assessed need Developments creating 15+ net dwellings required to provide 30% affordable units	2, 10, 19	There were 25 affordable housing completions in 2022/23.
Number of additional affordable housing units as a result of change in tenure of existing housing stock (acquisitions)	Maximise affordable housing delivery to help address Blackpool's assessed need. Developments creating 15+ net dwellings required to provide 30% affordable units	2, 10, 19	In 2022/23 21 additional affordable dwellings (gross) were provided as a result of change in tenure of existing housing stock (acquisitions). Figures are provided from Lumen Housing, a subsidiary of Blackpool Housing Company.
Number of committed affordable units (i.e. with extant planning permission)	Maximise affordable housing delivery to help address Blackpool's assessed need. Developments	2, 10, 19	There are 281 affordable units committed with extant planning permission. 276 of these are new build units and 5 are permitted conversions/change of use.



Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
	creating 15+ 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	£159,000 in developer contributions was received for affordable housing in 2022/23.
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	One bed - 7 Two Bed – 13 Three Bed - 5 Four+ Bed – 0 Total – 25 affordable dwellings

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Affordable housing completions on allocated housing sites (net)	<p>Maximise affordable housing delivery to help address Blackpool’s assessed need (264 new affordable units per annum in the next five years).</p> <p>Dwellings creating 15 or more net dwellings are required to provide 30% affordable housing units.</p>	2, 9, 10, 19	There were 4 affordable dwellings completed on allocated housing sites in 2022/23.

## Policy CS15 – Health and Education

Related Development Management Policies: DM39, DM40

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	<p>4,520.8m<sup>2</sup> of additional health and education facilities were completed in 2022/23. This included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change of use of a former pawnbrokers to a community centre on Waterloo Road</li> <li>• Erection of a new single storey classroom building at Blackpool Aspire Academy</li> <li>• Completion of a new ambulance station on Waterloo Road</li> <li>• Change of use of a garage to an education and training centre on Dickson Road</li> <li>• Erection of a new infill extension at Blackpool Victoria Hospital to provide new office floor space</li> <li>• Completion of a three storey extension at Blackpool Victoria Hospital for the same day emergency care and critical care unit following demolition of the existing theatre block</li> </ul>
Additional facilities and accessibility improvements to Blackpool Victoria Hospital	Provide new and enhanced facilities to meet identified health/education needs	8, 11	<p>There were two developments completed at Blackpool Victoria Hospital in 2022/23. The first scheme was the completion of a three storey extension for the same day emergency care and critical care unit following demolition of existing theatre block, providing 1,447m<sup>2</sup> of floor space. The second scheme was the completion of a single storey extension to infill the courtyard, providing 100m<sup>2</sup> of office space.</p>

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Additional facilities and accessibility improvements to Blackpool & The Fylde College, Bispham Campus	Provide new and enhanced facilities to meet identified health/education needs	8, 12	There were no additional facilities completed at the Blackpool and Fylde College Bispham Campus in 2022/23.
Male and Female life expectancy	Improve the health and wellbeing of Blackpool's residents	8, 11, 12	Male life expectancy in Blackpool is 72.3 in 2021, compared to 74.5 in 2018/19 and 74.2 in 2017/18.  Female life expectancy in Blackpool is 79.3 in 2021, compared to 79.5 in 2018/19 and 79.5 in 2017/18.  This is the latest data available.
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	Based on the last study on indices of deprivation in September 2019 there are currently 63 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 Blackpool 51.4% of pupils achieved GCSE grade 9 – 4 (equivalent to grade A*-C or equivalent in Maths and English in the academic year 2021/22 compared to 69% nationally.  This compares to 57.5% in 2020/21 and 54.1% in 2019/20*.

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
			<p>This is the latest data available.</p> <p>*Due to the impact of Covid-19, the 2019/20 academic year saw changes in how GCSE results were awarded. Resultantly, the 2019/20 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance.</p>
Percentage of working age people with no qualifications	Improve the overall education of Blackpool's population	8, 11, 12	At December 2021 10.2% of Blackpool's working population had no qualifications which is a decrease from 7.4 in December 2020. This is the latest data available.

## Policy CS16 - Traveller Sites

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

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 50 Traveller pitches, 6 Travelling Showpersons plots and 3 Transit pitches in Blackpool.  The Council has met the locally set pitch and plot targets as set out in the 2019 Gypsy, Traveller & Travelling Showpeople Topic Paper
Net additional traveller pitches completed		13	There were no new pitches completed in 2022/23.
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	In 2022/23 there were no applications received for new traveller sites.

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
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 are no unauthorised showpersons encampments or developments in Blackpool. No enforcement actions were carried out in relation to traveller sites in 2022/23.

## Policy CS17 – Blackpool Town Centre

Related Development Management Policies: DM6, DM11, DM12, DM13

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 February 2023 of a total of 619 units there were 142 vacant units in the Town Centre, which is a vacancy rate of 22.9%.
Number of residential completions in the Town Centre	Introduce a high quality residential offer in the longer term	3, 15	There were no new residential completions (net) in the town centre in 2022/23.
Town Centre pedestrian flows/footfall	Increase in footfall	3, 15	Footfall has increased from 32,308,882 in 2021/22 to 34,603,039 in 2022/23.
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	The composition as of February 2023 was:  Convenience – 19,854.41m <sup>2</sup> , 28 units  Comparison – 27,849.43m <sup>2</sup> , 141 units  Retail Service – 8,125.30m <sup>2</sup> , 61 units  Leisure Service – 60,633.91m <sup>2</sup> , 185 units



Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
			<p>Other service – 3,935.34m<sup>2</sup>, 21 units</p> <p>Financial and Business Service – 8,228.65m<sup>2</sup>, 41 units</p> <p>Vacant – 25,377.57m<sup>2</sup>, 142 units</p> <p>Total: 619 units, 154,004.61m<sup>2</sup></p>
Presence of national operators	Increase in the number of higher end, national retail, leisure, entertainment, café, restaurant and hotel chains in the town centre	3,15	Experian Goad produces a list of 28 top comparison goods retailers (such as House of Fraser, Boots and Vodafone) which acts as one measure of the vitality and viability of a centre. 21 of the retailers listed by Experian Goad are currently operating in the UK and 7 have ceased trading. Of those retailers currently operating 15 are present in Blackpool whilst 6 are absent.

## Policy CS18 – Winter Gardens

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

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	As of March 2023 the Status of the Winter Gardens falls under priority category F, defined in the Historic England at Risk Register as 'Repair scheme in progress and (where applicable) end use or user identified; or functionally redundant buildings with new use agreed but not yet implemented'.
Additional uses brought 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	<p>In 2022/23 the Winter Gardens hosted new events, including the UDO World Street Dance Championships, the Society of British Neurological Surgeons conference and the Blackpool Youth Council Youth Summit.</p> <p>There was also the return of the Winter Gardens Access All Areas open days which allow members of the public to explore the Winter Gardens complex and learn about its history. The open days provide opportunities to visit spaces in the Winter Gardens that are normally off limits.</p>

## Policy CS19 – Central Business District (Talbot Gateway)

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Type (use class) and amount (sqm) of completed development in the Central Business District	Comprehensive redevelopment of the Central Business District with mixed-use development	3, 15	There was no development completed in 2022/23 within the Central Business District.

Policy CS20 – Leisure Quarter (Former Central Station Site)

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

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 has been no completed leisure development on the site in 2022/23.
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 completed complementary development on the site in 2022/23.

## Policy CS21 – Leisure and Business Tourism

Related Development Management Policies: DM9, DM10

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount (sqm) of completed leisure development over 500m <sup>2</sup> by location (i.e. % completed in Blackpool Town Centre and the Resort Core)	Tourism attractions focused on the town centre and resort core	14	In 2022/23 the conversion of vacant retail units underneath the Blackpool Sea Life Centre on the Promenade to create a new visitor attraction with a gift shop, providing 799m <sup>2</sup> of floor space (planning application ref 22/0992)
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 was no new visitor accommodation completed in 2022/23.
Number of visitors to the resort	Increase in visitor numbers due to a stronger resort appeal	14	In 2021 there were 18.81 million visitors to Blackpool. This is higher than the 5.99 million visitors recorded in 2020 and shows that visitor numbers are returning to pre-covid levels. This is the latest information available.

## Policy CS22 – Key Resort Gateways

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

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 land within or adjoining the Central Corridor in 2022/23.
Number and type of improvements made to parking and reception facilities	Improved parking and reception facilities	2, 4, 14, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No additional parking facilities have been provided over the monitoring period 2022/23. There have however been improvements to some existing parking facilities, these include:</li> <li>• 6 new electric vehicle chargers have been installed in Banks Street car park</li> <li>• 4 new electric vehicle chargers have been installed at Talbot Multi-storey car park, increasing the total from 2x 22 kilowatt chargers to 6x 22 kilowatt chargers.</li> <li>• 2 new electric vehicle chargers have been installed at West Street Multi-storey car park, increasing the total from 2x 22 kilowatt chargers to 4x 22 kilowatt chargers.</li> <li>• 1 electric vehicle charger has been installed at Bispham Village car park (limited wait car park)</li> </ul>

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• South King Street car park is currently under renovation and will provide an extra 53 spaces.</li> </ul>
Amount (sqm) of improved vehicular, pedestrian and cycling linkages through Central Corridor	CS22	2, 4, 14, 16	None in 2022/23.
Number and type of improvements made to landscaping, signage, lighting and security	CS22	2, 4, 14, 16	None in 2022/23.

## Policy CS23 – Managing Holiday Bed Spaces

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

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	In 2022/23 there were 0 (zero) planning permissions granted for change of use from holiday accommodation to residential use within the holiday accommodation areas. There were no refusals for the change of use from holiday accommodation within the holiday accommodation areas.
Number of planning permissions/refusals for change of use from holiday accommodation outside the main holiday accommodation areas	Encourage change of use from holiday accommodation to high quality homes	2, 8, 14, 16	In 2022/23 there were 6 applications approved for the change of use from holiday accommodation to residential use outside of the main holiday accommodation areas. There were 4 refusals for change of use from holiday accommodation to residential use outside the holiday accommodation areas.
Number of staying visits to the resort	Increase in staying visits to the resort	2, 8, 14, 16	In 2021 there were 2.38 million staying visits in Blackpool. This is higher than the 1.22 million staying visits in 2020 and shows that staying visits are returning to pre-covid levels. This is the latest information available.



Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
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 65 net dwellings completed as a change of use from holiday accommodation in 2022/23. This equates to 68 (gross) and 65 (net) dwellings. This relates to planning applications only.

## Policy CS24 – South Blackpool Employment Growth

Related Development Management Policies: DM7, DM8

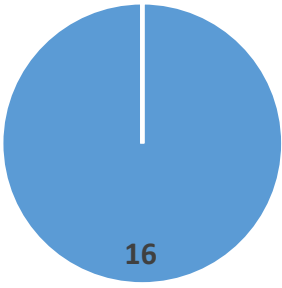
Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Amount of new employment development (Class B uses) completed in South Blackpool at Blackpool Airport Corridor and lands close to the M55 (including take up of available land supply and redevelopment of existing sites)	Support major new business/industrial development at sustainable locations in South Blackpool	3, 17	In 2022/23 there was no take-up of allocated employment land. As of 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023 there is 19.52ha of allocated employment land available.
Amount (sqm) of completed supporting services at the Enterprise Zone.	Support major new business/industrial development at sustainable locations in South Blackpool.	3, 17	There were no developments completed in 2022/23 that provided supporting services to the Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone.
Amount of existing employment land redeveloped to provide business/industrial	Support the redevelopment of existing employment sites	3, 17	In 2022/23 1,800m <sup>2</sup> of industrial/business land within the defined main employment areas in South Blackpool was redeveloped for new B class uses. This involved for the erection of a new storage and distribution building on Clifton industrial Estate.

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
facilities (Class E(g)i, B2 and B8 uses in South Blackpool (Redeveloped land includes brownfield sites and previously developed land).	within South Blackpool		

## Policy CS25 – South Blackpool Housing Growth

Related Development Management Policies: DM1

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Net dwellings completed in South Blackpool	750 net completions over the plan period (including Moss House Road and Whyndyke Farm sites)	2, 18, 19, 20	<p>There were 16 completions on identified sites in South Blackpool in 2022/23.</p> <p>Overall there have been 117 dwellings completed on identified sites in South Blackpool since the beginning of the plan period.</p>
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	<p>There were 16 completions in South Blackpool in the 2022/23 monitoring period. All dwellings were detached, whereby 13 (81%) of these were three bedroom properties and 3 dwellings (19%) provided four or more bedrooms.</p>

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
			<p style="text-align: center;">South Blackpool new build completions by dwelling type (2022-23)</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p style="text-align: center;">■ Detached ■ Semi-detached ■ Terraced ■ Flats</p> <p>Overall there have been 117 dwellings completed in South Blackpool since the beginning of the plan period.</p>
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	<p>There were 16 completions in South Blackpool in the 2022/23 monitoring period. All dwellings were detached, whereby 13 (81%) of these were three bedroom properties and 3 dwellings (19%) provided four or more bedrooms.</p> <p>Overall there have been 117 dwellings completed in South Blackpool since the beginning of the plan period.</p>

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance										
			<p style="text-align: center;">South Blackpool new build completions by dwelling size (2022-23)</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <caption>South Blackpool new build completions by dwelling size (2022-23)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Dwelling Size</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 bed</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 bed</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 bed</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 bed</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">■ 1 bed ■ 2 bed ■ 3 bed ■ 4 bed</p>	Dwelling Size	Count	1 bed	0	2 bed	3	3 bed	13	4 bed	0
Dwelling Size	Count												
1 bed	0												
2 bed	3												
3 bed	13												
4 bed	0												

## Policy CS26 – Marton Moss

Related Development Management Policies: Not Applicable

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Number of applications received and % approved and refused in line with part 2 of policy CS26	Pursue a neighbourhood planning approach for Marton Moss to retain and enhance the character of the Moss whilst identifying suitable development	5,20	0 applications were approved and 2 applications were refused in line with part 2 of policy CS26.
Development of neighbourhood policy supporting the retention and enhancement of the distinctive character of the Moss	Pursue a neighbourhood planning approach for Marton Moss to retain and enhance the character of the Moss whilst identifying acceptable development	5,20	<p>Consultation on the Regulation 16 submission draft Neighbourhood plan took place in October/November 2022.</p> <p>An independent examiner was appointed and the examination of the Neighbourhood Plan took place in February/March 2023. The examiner considered the representations made to the Council on the Regulation 16 plan and whether the plan meets the basic conditions and other requirements set out by law.</p> <p>Following the examination, the Examiner’s report was published in March 2023 and is available to view on the Council’s website: <a href="https://www.blackpool.gov.uk/council/council%20pages/marton%20moss%20neighbourhood%20plan%20examiner%20report%20290323.aspx">Marton Moss NP Examiner Report 290323 (blackpool.gov.uk)</a></p>

## Policy CS27 – South Blackpool Connectivity

Related Development Management Policies: DM41, DM42

Indicator	Target/Policy Outcome	Relevant Objectives	Performance
Developments permitted in South Blackpool with travel plans	Major new housing and employment developments to incorporate travel plans	4, 21	In 2022/23 there was 1 major application approved in South Blackpool that required a travel plan to be produced. This was application 22/0265, whereby travel plan was subsequently produced and submitted to the Council.
Projects that have helped connectivity in South Blackpool	A comprehensive public transport, pedestrian and cycle improvement strategy for South Blackpool	4, 21	None in 2022/23.
Status of the new Eastern gateway linking Amy Johnson Way with Common Edge Road	A comprehensive public transport, pedestrian and cycle improvement strategy for South Blackpool.	4, 21	Works on the junction at Division Lane as part of the Eastern Gateway commenced in 2022/23.



## 5.0 Future Monitoring

5.1 There are some indicators where data is not currently available. These indicators are listed below:

Table 1: Unavailable Data

Indicator	Relevant Policy	Reason
Effectiveness of travel plans submitted with major applications post completion	CS5	No data currently available.
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 when the SuDS approval body is implemented
State of the Town Centre environmental quality	CS17	No data currently available.

## 6.0 Local Development Scheme progress

6.1 The Local Development Scheme (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. The relevant LDS during this monitoring period was published July 2022.

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

### Local Development Documents

#### Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations & Development Management DPD Timeline

6.3 Consultation on the main modifications to the Blackpool Local Plan Part 2 was held in July 2022 and lasted for 6 weeks. Following this, the Inspector issued his final report in November 2022 with a recommendation that the plan be adopted subject to including the recommended main modifications.

6.4 The recommended main modifications have been included in the Local Plan Part 2 and it was formally adopted by the Council on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2023. [LPP2 Adoption Final Feb 23 \(blackpool.gov.uk\)](#)

#### Core Strategy Review

6.5 The Council has commenced the preparation of the new Local Plan and is currently collating evidence and preparing various position papers.

6.6 To view the latest LDS please visit the [Local Development Scheme](#) webpage on the Council's website.

## 7.0 Duty to Co-operate

7.1 The 'Duty to Co-operate' (the duty) was introduced by the localism Act 2011 and is set out in Section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It places a legal duty on local planning authorities and county councils in England and prescribed public bodies to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis to maximise the effectiveness of local plan and marine plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary issues relevant to the area.

7.2 Paragraph 26 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (July 2021) states that effective and on-going joint working between strategic policy making authorities and relevant bodies is integral to the production of a positively prepared and justified strategy. Relevant bodies include Local Enterprise Partnerships, Local Nature Partnerships, the Marine Management Organisation, County Councils and infrastructure providers. Paragraph 27 requires the production of a Statement(s) of Common Ground (SoCG) documenting the cross boundary matters being addressed and progress in cooperating to address these to be made publically available throughout the plan making process.

7.3 Planning Practice Guidance under 'Plan Making' sets out how SoCGs should be produced and provides advice on their scope and explains their purpose:

*'A statement of common ground is a written record of the progress made by strategic policy-making authorities during the process of planning for strategic cross-boundary matters. It documents where effective co-operation is and is not happening throughout the plan-making process, and is a way of demonstrating at examination that plans are deliverable over the plan period, and based on effective joint working across local authority boundaries. In the case of local planning authorities, it also forms part of the evidence required to demonstrate that they have complied with the duty to cooperate'.*

7.4 To ensure that the requirements of the Duty to Cooperate are met with neighbouring authorities Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre Councils along with Lancashire County Council have jointly drawn up a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). This MOU formalises the dialogue that takes place between the four authorities providing for cross boundary cooperation and collaboration on relevant strategic matters.

7.5 The MOU provides for regular quarterly officer meetings and representatives of the Lancashire Enterprise Partnership and the transport authorities are invited to these meetings. In addition a Joint Member and Officer Advisory Group which comprises councillors and senior officers from the four authorities oversees the work under the Duty to Cooperate. A key remit of this group is to resolve difficult and sensitive issues reaching a common understanding.

7.6 In 2022/23 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.

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

7.8 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 Community Involvement (2020).

7.9 Key activities undertaken in 2022/23 include:

- Under the Fylde Coast Memorandum of Understanding between Fylde and Wyre Councils and Lancashire County Council, the Council has continued to have regular meetings in relation to cross boundary matters.
- Council officers have attended meetings held under the Lancashire Development Plan Officers Group (DPOG), discussing issues including climate change, strategic transport matters and providing updates on the progress of the Blackpool Local Plan Part 2 and other development plan documents.

Council officers have also attended the regular Lancashire Local Nature Partnership meetings including discussions around formulation of a Lancashire-wide nature recovery strategy and securing biodiversity net gain in new development.

## Appendices

### Appendix A – Overview of Housing, Employment and Public Health

#### 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.

A key aim of the 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 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 (adopted January 2016) 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 (2019 Update)

- Blackpool Local Plan and Community Infrastructure Levy Viability Study Report (2014)

All of these documents can be found on the [Evidence Base page on the Councils website](#).

### 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 full reports can be viewed on the [Monitoring Reports page on the Councils website](#).

### 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 2022 there were 3,870 VAT/PAYE registered businesses in Blackpool, which compares to 3,900 in 2021. Blackpool also has a lower business density compared to the Fylde Coast, with fewer businesses per head of the working age population. In 2021 the majority of Blackpool employment was in Human Health and Social Work Activities (25%), Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security (14.1%), Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles (12.5%) and Accommodation / Food Service Activities (12.5%) sectors. There was also a higher representation of Accommodation and Food Service Activities, Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security and Human Health and Social Work sectors compared to elsewhere. This is the latest data available.

### 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. An [Employment Land Update Paper](#) was published in February 2022 as part of the additional evidence base for the Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.

Table 2 (below) records individual site take up over the plan period to date (2012-2023).

Table 2: Schedule of Individual Site Take-up (2012-2023)

Year	Site	Estate Name	Area (ha)
2015-16	Royal mail	Blackpool Technology Park	1.7
2016-17	M I Flues (extension to existing unit)	Clifton Industrial Estate	0.6
2017-18	Units 1-25 Kincaig Court	Moor Park Estate	0.4
	Units 1-4 Dakota Court	Blackpool Business Park	0.4
	Units 1-12 Enterprise Court	Blackpool Business Park	0.4
2018-19	Fylde Coast Accident Repair Centre	Blackpool Business Park	0.9
	Power Station	Blackpool Business Park	0.2
	Macadam	Vicarage Lane Ind Est	0.6
	Swann Tours	Vicarage Lane Ind Est	0.01
2020-21	Love Expo; Polypipe	Blackpool Business Park	0.409
2021-22	Multiply	Blackpool Business Park	1.15
Total			6.769

An update to the total amount of available employment land is set out in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Available Employment Land at March 2022

Site Name	Total size (ha)	Available Land (ha)
Blackpool Business Park	23.6	13**
Squires Gate Industrial Estate	19.9	1.7***
Sycamore Estate	5.2	0
Vicarage Lane	15.6	0.02
Clifton Road	45.9	2.5
Preston New Road (NS&I)	11.9	0
Chiswick Grove	4.5	0
Mowbray Drive	16.9	0.3
Warbreck Hill	8.3	0
Devonshire Road/Mansfield Road	3.4	0
Moor Park	17.6	0
Blackpool North Technology Park	8	2.0
Blackpool and Fylde Estate*	1.3	0
Total	182.1	19.52

\*The majority of this Estate is located outside the Borough boundary in Fylde; 1.3ha is the amount of land within Blackpool only.

\*\*Plot C at Blackpool Business Park (see page 24 of [ELU EZ Topic Paper Final Feb 22 \(blackpool.gov.uk\)](#) for location) is currently in use by Fylde Coast Accident Repair Centre as additional car parking. This does not however benefit from planning permission and is an unauthorised use. The land is therefore still considered available for development.

\*\*\*Land at Squires Gate Industrial Estate currently has planning permission for the temporary use for storage of commercial vehicles for a period of 12 months. The land will become available for take-up from May 2024.

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 and nuclear processing. 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.



The latest employment land update paper was published in February 2022 as part of the additional evidence requested by the Inspector during the examination of the Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies. The update reports on employment land take up and available land as at 31st March 2021.

## Public Health

People in Blackpool experience far greater health challenges than other parts of the country. There are marked inequalities between Blackpool and the national average, and within the town itself. Life expectancy for men and women in Blackpool is amongst the lowest nationally and there is considerable variation within Blackpool between life expectancy in the most and least deprived areas of the town. Not only do people in Blackpool live shorter lives, but they also spend a far smaller proportion of their total lifespan in good health and disability free. In the most deprived areas of the town healthy life expectancy is around 55 years. Health disparities between Blackpool and other areas of the country continue to widen.

Improving health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities is a key priority set out in Objective 11 of the Core Strategy, “Improve the health and wellbeing of Blackpool’s residents and reduce health inequalities by maintaining good access to health care and encouraging healthy lifestyles, including access to public open spaces, the coast, countryside, sport and recreation facilities” (Core Strategy)

The Core Strategy addresses health issues directly in relation to specific policy areas such as housing, access to services including health facilities, education, employment, green and open space, retail provision and transport. Health is highlighted throughout the Core Strategy as one of multiple social, economic and environmental benefits. Health impacts are cited explicitly in many policy areas for example accessible health care through the Victoria Hospital and other primary care and smaller locally based health care units; improved provision of mental health facilities and through securing developer contributions where appropriate to ensure that health care provision is accessible and of an appropriate scale to meet identified local need. The Core Strategy also addresses lifestyle issues including the necessity of easy access to good quality green and open space and the beneficial effects this is likely to have on quality of life, physical and mental health and wellbeing and longevity.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 responsibility for improving and protecting the health and wellbeing of local communities was transferred to local government. This provides opportunities for improved collaboration between public health practitioners and other areas of local government including planning, housing, transport, and leisure. The [Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for Blackpool 2016-2019](#) (April 2016) has agreed a list of health priorities under four themes as shown below:

1. Stabilising the Housing Market – Reduce the availability of Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMO’s) via the Blackpool Housing Company and other initiatives such as Selective Licensing to improve standards in the private rented sector. Create higher quality housing and mix of tenure by redeveloping Queen’s Park and developing new housing at Foxhall Village.

2. Substance misuse (alcohol, drugs and tobacco) – Address lifestyle issues by supporting education programmes and policy intervention.
3. Social Isolation/ Community Resilience – Address social isolation for all ages and build community resilience
4. Early Intervention – Encourage more upstream intervention at the earliest stage of life and throughout the formative years through programmes such as Better Start and HeadStart; and also by implementing Blackpool’s Healthy Weight Strategy.

The current range of indicators within the AMR address issues across all three of the themes identified by the Health and Wellbeing Board indicated above. It is clear however that additional indicators such as healthy life expectancy, provision of allotments, participation in sport for adults and children would create a more accurate overview of the multiple and wide ranging initiatives undertaken to design out obesogenic environments. The aim therefore is to develop a comprehensive range of indicators which makes more explicit the health impacts achievable through spatial planning.