The Monitoring Framework Hartlepool Local Plan HLP (2017)

[This document should be read in conjunction with the Hartlepool Local Plan. It outlines the legal requirements to monitoring Local Plans, sets out how policy targets and indicators are derived for the Borough and how these will be used to monitor policy implementation during the plan period]

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 Local Plans need to be continually reviewed and revised, partly to be able to assess their success and partly to ensure the components of each authority's planning framework are updated to reflect changing circumstances nationally and locally.
- 1.2 The implementation of the policies contained in the Hartlepool Local Plan will require concerted action by a range of public, private and voluntary sector bodies working in partnership to develop the Borough. The role of this document is to provide a clear and robust framework of how the policies will be monitored throughout the plan period and to ensure that monitoring is in line with relevant United Kingdom (UK) and European Union (EU) legislation.
- 1.3 By assessing policy performance and/or policy implementation, monitoring can be used as a tool to ensure that investment and action can be co-ordinated to facilitate efficient and effective delivery of development within the Borough.
- 1.4 The requirement to monitor the broad effects of the Local Plan originally derives from the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (Section 35). However, this has now been updated by Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations (2012) which outlines the basic information that has to be monitored and be made public through the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 1.5 In addition to progress on Local Plan preparation, activity relating to the duty to cooperate and implementation of polices in the Local Plan, the AMR can particularly highlight the contributions made by development, including section 106 planning obligations, Community Infrastructure Levy and New Homes Bonus payments.
- 1.6 The Localism Act (2011) aims to change the powers of local government in England by facilitating the devolution of decision-making powers from central government control to individuals and communities. Following this Act, local planning authorities can now choose which local plan targets and indicators to monitor as long as they are in line with relevant UK and EU legislation. This is in addition to the minimum requirements outlined in Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations (2012).
- 1.7 In addition to above, the EU Directive 2001/42/EC, known as the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (SEA Directive) requires the monitoring of some programmes/plans of other organisations such as the utilities that could have significant environmental effects. In the UK these requirements are taken forward by means of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and/or Sustainability Appraisal (SA). The monitoring must include all significant environmental effects on the components of sustainable development (i.e. social, environment and economic).
- 1.8 With regard to Development Plan documents, SA monitoring is intended to provide important feedback on the success of the plan and progress towards delivering sustainable development. An SA report accompanies the Hartlepool Local Plan and predicts and evaluates the significant effects of implementing the plan.

1.9 The SEA Directive requires that monitoring arrangements must be established to allow the actual significant effects of the Local Plan to be tested against those predicted in the SA hence enabling appropriate remedial action to be taken if required. Therefore where necessary some monitoring indicators and targets will be drawn from the SA report.

2. Why do we need to monitor?

- 2.1 Monitoring is essential to establish both what has happened in the past until the present time and what may happen in the future. It provides crucial feedback into the process of policy-making and helps to address questions like:
 - a) Are policies achieving their objectives and delivering sustainable development?
 - b) Have policies had unintended consequences and to what extent?
 - c) Is there any justification for policy diversion from intended objective(s)?
 - d) Are the assumptions behind the policies still relevant?
 - e) Are targets being achieved?
 - f) Does the Local Plan or some policies within it need reviewing?
 - g) What is the progress on the preparation of development documents in the Local
 - h) What activities are in place relating to the duty to cooperate?
 - i) What value has been added to development by for example contributions from Community Infrastructure Levy, Section 106 planning obligations, and New Homes Bonus Payments?
 - j) What is the progress on the implementation of any neighbourhood plans?
- 2.2 In addition monitoring provides for the initiation of new development of other actions on the basis of agreed trigger points. Trigger points are reached when a policy has had unintended consequences therefore calling for policy review.
- 2.3 However, unintended consequences are only of major concern when they cannot be justified and this usually points out to policy failure or unsuccessful policy implementation. Monitoring looks at policy implementation, setting out agreed ways in which policies achieve desired results in the required timeframe. It also assesses progress in delivering the spatial vision and objectives through the implementation of policies.
- 2.4 The key principles of monitoring are:
 - Make use of existing data
 - Keep monitoring to the minimum necessary for purpose
 - Be consistent with monitoring legal requirements
 - Define clear objectives, policies, targets and indicators
 - Be transparent and clear
 - Be relevant and specific
 - Allow monitoring over time

2.5 Policies can divert from their intended objectives in the course of monitoring over a period of time. It is important to note that policy diversion does not necessarily mean policy failure but instead point out to unintended policy consequences which can either be positive or negative. Unintended consequences act as trigger points to consider policy review and this depends on the extent of the policy diversion and whether there is any justification for the diversion or not.

3. How will the Hartlepool Local Plan be monitored?

- 3.1 Monitoring involves reviewing a current situation by means of set targets and/or indicators against what has happened in the past or against set baseline information. The set targets and indicators will be derived from:
 - the spatial vision
 - strategic objectives
 - policies
 - baseline information
 - SWOT analysis
 - predicted effects from the SA report.

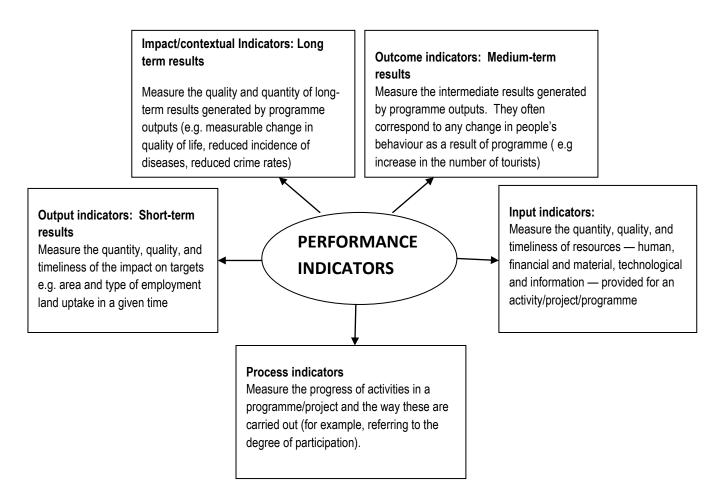
4. Policy Targets

- 4.1 A target is the explicit statement of desired results for a specific indicator over a specified period of time. Targets should be specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound (SMART).
- 4.2 Targets are usually numbers e.g. number of housing completions to be delivered annually in Hartlepool, number and length(s) of footpaths to be completed annually in Hartlepool). Policy targets measure real world developments that can be directly influenced by the local plan.

5. Policy Indicators

- 5.1 Indicators are essential instruments for monitoring and evaluation. Indicators measure how far policies have gone towards meeting policy targets (i.e. milestones) and provide the evidence required to know if policies are heading in the right direction or not.
- 5.2 Indicators exist in many different forms. Performance indicators i.e. ones that show results relative to what is planned will be used to monitor polices in the HLP. The diagram below shows different types of performance indicators, some of which will be selected to monitor the HLP.

Diagram 1: Types of Performance Indicators



- 5.3 Policy indicators can either be direct or indirect. Direct indicators correspond precisely to results at any performance level whereas indirect indicators demonstrate the change or results where direct measures are not feasible. Indicators are usually quantitative measures, i.e. a number, percentage (or share), rate, or ratio and give a direct imdication of policy performance. They can also give a qualitative measure of policy performance; for instance to indicate people's judgments and perceptions about a subject.
- 5.4 Indicators measure how far policies have gone towards meeting policy targets (i.e. milestones) and provide the evidence required to know if policies are heading in the right direction or not. Indicators should be simple to measure and not complex. Their output(s) or outcome(s) help to adjust policies in the Local Plan should the need arise and also to react to unexpected progress or obstacles.

6. Criteria for selecting indicators

- 6.1 Some questions that guide the selection of indicators are:
 - Does the indicator enable one to know about the expected result or condition?
 - Does the indicator enable the assessment of likely significant effects as identified in the SA?
 - Is the indicator defined in the same way over time?
 - Are data for the indicator collected in the same way over time?
 Will data be available for an indicator?
 - Are data currently being collected? If not, can cost effective instruments for data collection be developed?
 - Is this indicator important or relevant to the delivery of the policies in the Local Plan?
 - Will this indicator provide sufficient information in line with set targets?
 - Is the indicator quantitative or qualitative?

7. The Hartlepool Methodological Approach

- 7.1 Indicators for the HLP will continue to be used flexibly for instance if better ones become available or data stream ceases within the plan period then the precise indicator may change. With reference to diagram 1 the following three types of indicators have been chosen to monitor the local plan:
 - Output indicators (short term)
 - Outcome (medium term)
 - Contextual (long term)

These often (although not always) take the form of quantifiable variables which are used to help describe and measure wider social, environmental, economic, physical, and demographic contexts in which a particular phenomenon is operating. Contextual indicators tend to be defined and applied in such a way as to be measurable over space and/or time, allowing comparison and/or benchmarking to be undertaken against a contextual baseline. Their choice is limited to the key characteristics and issues of the locality such as those identified in the SWOT analysis.

- i. The Borough's main issues and challenges as identified in the SWOT analysis will be looked at and based on these, policies that seek to address the main challenges (i.e. threats, weaknesses) and maximise opportunities will be grouped together according to their common strategic objectives.
 - The grouped policies/strategic objectives will form the basis of the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) instead of reporting policies individually
 - However, the monitoring schedule (on table 1) will look at individual policies so as to determine their targets and indicators to be monitored
 - Grouping policies for the AMR reflects that they collectively have effects on the wider sustainable development of the Borough

- ii. Baseline information will be derived from national, regional, sub-regional or local statistics and/or SA appraisal report. SA appraisals produce a great deal of baseline information upon which a comparison can be made between predicted effects and actual effects of policies which will be measured when the Local Plan is implemented.
- iii. Other sources of baseline information will be community strategies, local transport plans, the Hartlepool vision document and any other relevant strategic documents.
- iv. Targets and indicators will be set based on (1, 2 and 3) above and these will be measured annually against the baseline information and also compared to SA predicted effects to show how the policies in the local plan are performing.
- v. The Authorities Monitoring Report (AMR) will be prepared annually to report on:
 - a) the extent to which policies set out in this Local Plan are being achieved or implemented,
 - b) whether set targets are being met,
 - c) progress in preparing the Local Plan development documents against milestones set out in the Local development Scheme (LDS),
 - d) an annual updated 'housing trajectory' which shows housing delivery in terms of net additional dwellings completed and estimated future completions for the remainder of the Local Plan period,
 - e) net affordable dwellings completed,
 - f) activities in place relating to the duty to cooperate,
 - g) progress on the implementation of any neighbourhood plans,
 - h) contributions that have been made to development through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL),
 - the value added to development (such as infrastructure delivery) through contributions from Section 106 Planning Obligations (S106 POs), New Homes Bonus Payments (NHBP), Local Development Orders (LDOs) and major projects,
 - j) planning performance; how many applications were received and approved within the required time frame,
 - k) the quality of developments through ratings from Hartlepool Borough Council (HBC) design standards

The Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents

These Development Plan Documents (DPDs) will be monitored jointly with other Tees Valley authorities. However, details specific to Hartlepool will be reported in the AMR.

7.2 Hartlepool Local Plan Monitoring Schedule

Table 1 shows the Hartlepool Local Plan Monitoring Schedule and contains the following elements:

i. Strategic objectives as listed in the Local Plan

- ii. A list of all policies as numbered in the Local Plan, grouped under each corresponding strategic objective
- iii. A brief description of policies and their objectives (both strategic and specific)
- iv. Policy targets
- v. Policy indicators
- vi. Baseline information source(s)

For the purpose of this monitoring framework, only baseline information sources will be identified. The baseline information itself will be collected and collated at a later stage when the first AMR based on this schedule is being produced.

Table 1: Hartlepool Local Plan Monitoring Schedule

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
Sustainable Development	SUS1	The Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	To ensure that all development is sustainable, considering the economic, social and environmental impacts of all development and that such developments are approved without delay in line with the NPPF requirements	100% of development proposals should comply with policy	Number of applications granted contrary to sustainable development principles	GVA growth per annum/per capita Total resident population Local population growth rate Population age structure Inward and outward migration Numbers of Households Dwellings and average household size Demographic Structure: ethnic composition, social groups Household to income ratio Deprivation Health Education Crime and safety	Statistics from: - NOMIS official labour market statistics, - Office for National Statistics (ONS), - Tees Valley- Combined Authority statistics (TVCA) and other

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
Locational Strategy	LS1	The Locational Strategy	To maintain compact urban growth with expansion being located close to the built up area and in areas of strong economic growth. To maintain strategic gaps and avoid development on the flood plain	100% of development proposals should comply with policy. For a breakdown of monitoring see individual policies that as a whole seek to meet the objectives of policy LS1	Number of developments approved in strategic gaps Number of developments approved outside designated development limits Number of developments approved on the flood plain (see individual policies for detailed indicators)	GVA growth per annum GDP Strategic gaps and green belt Compactness of urban area Sense of place Landscape character Safety and security Flooding	National statistics: ONS, NOMIS Sub regional statistics: TVCA Local statistics

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
ng to Climate Change	CC1	Minimising and Adapting to Climate Change	To ensure development is in the right location as to not unduly increase greenhouse gas emissions and to ensure that development is resilient and adaptive to the effects of climate change	100% of development proposals should comply with policy	Number of applications permitted on brownfield land and/or in sustainable locations Number of major applications approved with car charging points and/or renewable energy Number of vacant buildings brought back into use Number of renewable energy developments	HBC tonnes CO ₂ per capita per year Average annual rainfall / frequency of storm events	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Local statistics on tonnes CO ₂ : - per capita - per person - industry and commercial, domestic - road transport Number of vacant units: - retail surveys - English Heritage buildings at risk register, - HBC buildings at risk register.
Minimizing and Adapting to	CC2	Reducing and Mitigating Flood Risk	To ensure that new development is focused in areas of low flood risk (flood zone 1)	100% of new build to meet targets set by policy	Proportion of applications granted by flood risk area type Number of developments permitted in higher flood risk zones contrary to the Environmental Agency advice on flood defence/water quality grounds	Number of properties in areas at risk of flooding	Environment Agency flood maps and local statistics from HBC

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Climate Change	CC3	Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation	To support renewable and low carbon energy generation schemes that contribute towards a low carbon economy	To contribute towards the achievement of set national targets for renewable energy (15% by 2020) and reduction of CO ₂ emissions (80% by 2050)	Number and capacity of permitted and installed renewable energy developments featuring: - large scale biomass energy - energy from waste - micro-wind turbines and roof mounted wind turbines - roof mounted solar technologies (including photovoltaic arrays and hot water panels) - heat pumps (ground source, air source and water source), - individual biomass boilers	% energy provision from renewable sources for Hartlepool Domestic CO2 emissions	The following renewable energy sources developments will be collated: - biomass - energy from waste - wave and tidal - small scale schemes (i.e.<0.5MW capacity) such as micro wind turbines, roof mounted solar technologies , heat pumps. Current domestic CO ₂ emissions (see CC1)

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Change	CC4	Strategic Wind Turbine Development	To to support appropriate wind turbine developments within designated areas to contribute towards a low carbon economy	Delivery of up to 3 additional turbines in the High Volts area and up to 4 turbines in the Brenda Road area	Number and capacity of permitted/installed wind turbines	Total installed renewable capacity Domestic CO2 emissions	The number and capacity of large scale wind turbine developments permitted/ installed will be collated
Climate	CC5	Large Scale Solar Photovoltaic Developments	To support large scale photovoltaic developments in appropriate locations to contribute to a low carbon economy	Supporting proposals featuring large scale solar photovoltaics (i.e. with capacity of 0.5-50MW)	Number and capacity of permitted/installed large scale solar photovoltaics developments	Total installed renewable capacity Domestic CO2 emissions	The number of large scale solar wind turbine developments installed since the enactment of the Climate Change Act 2008

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Infrastructure	INF1	Sustainable Transport Network	To deliver an effective, safe, efficient, accessible and sustainable transport network, within the overall context of aiming to reduce the need to travel	Increase opportunities for journeys by sustainable modes of transport Implement schemes and projects that will help to deliver sustainable economic growth (by reducing congestion and delays for businesses)	Number of schemes implemented to reduce traffic congestion and delays e.g. - schemes that have/will open up land for development - initiatives to improve bus/rail frequencies - bus/rail schemes to improve reliability Cycle and footpaths created (detailing how they have improved accessibility and reduced reliance on private transport)	Journey time reliability Improved access to key service areas and employment areas Attractiveness of place to work, live and visit	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Authorities Monitoring Reports (2006 to 2016) Bus patronage statistics from local public bus providers operating in Hartlepool Local and regional transport statistics Authorities Monitoring Reports (2006 to 2016) Local Transport Plan Monitoring Tees Valley Combined Authority Annual Transport Monitoring Report

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	INF2	Improving Connectivity in Hartlepool	To strengthen transport links with the Tees Valley subregion, region and beyond	Same as INF1 above	Same as INF1 above	Same as INF1 above	Same as INF1 above
	INF3	University Hospital of Hartlepool	To safeguard the University Hospital of Hartlepool site for the provision of health and related facilities	An increase in the range of health services/facilities at the Hospital site	Type of approved applications at the University of Hartlepool Hospital site	Provision of high quality health facilities for the community	Information from the NHS Trust and/or Clinical Care Commission on the range of services provided at the hospital
	INF4	Community Facilities	To ensure that all sections of the local community have access to a range of community facilities that	Delivery of new and extended community facilities monitored with housing delivery	Number of new community facilities granted permission per annum Number of community facilities lost through closure, demolition, conversions etc	% of Hartlepool residents finding it easy to access key services	Community facilities survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	INF5	Telecommunications	To support the improvement and expansion of telecommunications networks, including high speed broadband	95% of all premises to have access to superfast broadband	% superfast broadband coverage across Hartlepool 'cold spots' of high speed broadband coverage and initiatives being pursued to address these	Resilient and literate communities	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Statistics on % broadband coverage in Hartlepool Local statistics from Economic Regeneration (represents Hartlepool on the Digital Durham working group)
Quality of Place	QP1	Planning Obligations	To ensure finances are sourced from developments to fund the mitigation or compensation for the impact of their proposals on the environment, infrastructure or services	Developer contributions will be monitored and a summary will be presented each year in the New AMR	Amount of S 106 and / or CIL monies received and spent	Growth of the economy – GVA p.a Adequate infrastructure in place to support our communities Thriving communities	Statistics from NOMIS, the ONS, TVCA Information on amount of S 106 and / or CIL monies received and spent Available (DC)

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	QP2	Compulsory Purchase Orders	To work with owners to progress development of vacant and derelict land and buildings	Reduction in the number of vacant and derelict land and buildings	Number of vacant and derelict land/buildings recorded annually	Growth of the economy – GVA p.a Improved and more attractive physical environment in the town	Statistics from NOMIS, the ONS, TVCA Brownfield survey results, available up to 2012 but needs updating
	QP3	Location, Accessibility, Highway Safety and Parking	To ensure that development is safe and accessible along with being in a sustainable location, or has the potential to be well connected with opportunities for sustainable travel	100% compliance with policy Road traffic, growth for cars same or lower than the national average Increase cycling and pedestrian counts Increase bus patronage (number of journeys) No new accesses created for the A19(T), A689, A179 and A178 other than new accesses associated with development allocated within the Local Plan	Level of road traffic growth Annual car ownership Cycling and pedestrian counts Bus patronage figures Rate of road/traffic incidents Maintaining traffic flows and safety on the primary road network.	Traffic flows for all vehicle types in England GDP per capita Car Ownership Road safety	NOMIS official labour statistics ONS, TVCA % of Hartlepool residents finding it easy to access key services or vice versa

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	QP4	Layout and Design of New Development	To ensure all developments are designed to a high quality and positively enhance their location and setting	100% of development proposals should comply with policy and be in accordance with the Residential Design SPD	Quality of housing stock and new development Number of adaptable homes Number of landmark buildings	Reduction in crime Increase in security and safety Thriving communities Investor confidence	ONS, TVCA and/or local statistics from Development Control
	QP5	Safety and Security	To ensure that all residents and visitors feel safe and secure within the borough by creating safe and secure environments	To reduce crime and fear of crime throughout the Borough To reduce levels of skin cancer	Notifiable offences recorded by the police Public health statistics	Crime and safety Public health – skin cancer	ONS, TVCA and/or local statistics on crime and safety Annual Monitoring Reports (2006-2015) community safety and engagement team Public health team

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	QP6	Technical Matters	To encourage investigation and addressing of all site constraints and external influences that can have a significant impact on quality of developments, community health and well being	100% compliance with policy No applications permitted contrary to the advice of Council on the grounds of contaminated land, community health and other significant constraints that cannot be mitigated No significant development allowed on the best grade agricultural land	Number of applications permitted contrary to the advice of council on the grounds of contaminated land, community health and other significant constraints that cannot be mitigated Number of applications permitted on the best grade agricultural land	Community health and well being High Quality developments Well designed developments	ONS, TVCA, Health and Safety Executive, Utilities Information Local statistics on development constraints
	QP7	Energy Efficiency	To ensure high levels of energy efficiency in all development	100% compliance with policy All new buildings to incorporate energy efficiency measures	Number of applications permitted with energy efficiency measures secured Average expenditure by residents and businesses on fuel bills	Rates of fuel poverty Index of Multiple Deprivation Domestic CO ₂ emissions	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA, Local statistics from Development Control

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	QP8	Advertisements	To ensure that advertisements are appropriately located within the Borough and are of an appropriate scale and size	100% compliance with policy No applications permitted that introduce visually obstructive features or impact upon amenity or the safe use of vehicles, operation of traffic flow (including pedestrian and cycle traffic)	Number of applications permitted that introduce visually obstructive features or impact upon amenity or the safe use of vehicles, operation of traffic flow (including pedestrian and cycle traffic)	Safety and security Sense of place	Local statistics from Development Control
Housing	HSG1	New Housing Provision	To ensure that new housing provision in the borough is delivered through housing sites that have already been permitted, newly identified sites both within the urban areas and on the edge of the urban area, villages in the rural area and sites elsewhere in the borough	The plan identifies a need to deliver 400 dwellings per annum to meet the need over the plan period.	Total number of dwellings delivered annually Housing Trajectory: Quantity of housing completions in the last 12 months A review of the housing policies may be required if there is three consecutive years of significant under delivery (at least 30% each year)	GVA per Head Total resident population Population growth rate Number of people in priority need on housing register Housing Trajectory: Quantity of housing completions over the plan period	Statistics from NOMIS, the ONS, TVCA AMR Housing Trajectory (financial year 2014/15) Housing flows reconciliation figures (financial year 2014/15)

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	HSG2	Overall Housing Mix	To ensure that all new housing, and/or the redevelopment of existing housing areas, contributes to achieving an overall balanced housing stock that meets local needs and aspirations, both now and in the future	Delivery of a suitable range and mix of house types which are appropriate to their locations and local needs: - 100% executive housing at North Pentagon Wynyard - full range of house types on all other sites	Quantity of housing types delivered since start of plan period	GDP Household tenure and mix Quality of housing stock No. of people in priority need on housing register balance of house types in the borough Deprivation Numbers of households and average household size Total resident population. Age structure	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA, local statistics from housing monitoring

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	HSG3	Urban Local Plan Sites	To deliver housing development on selected sites located within the urban area i.e. sites US1-US9 as illustrated on the proposals map	Delivery of approximately 169 dwellings from urban sites that meet the housing needs in the particular area	Number of dwellings delivered on urban sites Types of dwellings delivered on urban sites Density of dwellings delivered on urban sites Review may be needed if the brownfield sites are not coming forward at a similar rate as projected within the indicative trajectory and if HSG1 is significantly under delivering housing numbers.	Total resident population Population growth rate Number of people in priority need on housing register Housing Trajectory: Quantity of housing completions over the plan period	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA local statistics from housing monitoring

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	HSG4	The South West Extension Strategic Housing Site	To deliver new housing (full range of types) and associated infrastructure including community facilities and transport access on no more than 46.33ha of land on site	Delivery of 1260 dwellings with an approximate density of 25/ha that meet the housing needs in the Borough	Number of dwellings delivered on the South West Extension Strategic Housing Site Types of dwellings delivered on the South West Extension Strategic Housing Site Density of dwellings delivered on the South West Extension Strategic Housing Site Policy may need reviewing if design criteria are stopping development coming forward to assess if it is too onerous.	GDP Household tenure and mix Quality of housing stock No. of people in priority need on housing register balance of house types in the borough Deprivation Numbers of households and average household size Total resident population. Age structure	Statistics from NOMIS, the ONS, TVCA Local records from development control and planning policy

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	HSG5	High Tunstall Strategic Housing Site	To deliver new housing (full range of types) and associated infrastructure including community facilities and transport access on no more than 70ha of land on site	Delivery of 1200 dwellings with an approximate density of 20/ha that meet the housing needs in the Borough	Number of dwellings delivered at High Tunstall Strategic Housing Site Types of dwellings delivered at High Tunstall Strategic Housing Site Density of dwellings delivered at High Tunstall Strategic Housing Site	Household tenure and mix Quality of housing stock No. of people in priority need on housing register balance of house types in the borough Deprivation Numbers of households and average household size Total resident population. Age structure	Local records from development control and planning policy

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	HSG6	Wynyard Housing Developments	To deliver new executive housing and associated infrastructure including community facilities on no more than 6.7ha of land at the North Pentagon and no more than 16.8ha of land at Wynyard Park North	Delivery of 100 dwellings in the North Pentagon with an approximate density of 15/ha Delivery of 400 dwellings in Wynyard Park North with an approximate density of 20/ha To meet the executive housing need in the Borough	Number of dwellings delivered at the North Pentagon (Wynyard) Types of dwellings delivered at the North Pentagon (Wynyard) Density of dwellings delivered at the North Pentagon (Wynyard) Number of dwellings delivered at Wynyard Park North Types of dwellings delivered at Wynyard Park North Density of dwellings delivered at Wynyard Park North	GDP Household tenure and mix Quality of housing stock No. of people in priority need on housing register balance of house types in the borough Deprivation Numbers of households and average household size Total resident population. Age structure	Statistics from NOMIS, the ONS, TVCA Local records from development control and planning policy

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	HSG7	Elwick Village Housing Developments	To deliver new housing (full range of types) and associated infrastructure on no more than 1.67 ha of land on site	Delivery of 35 dwellings at Potters Farm /North Farm with an approximate density of 21/ha Meeting the housing needs at Elwick Village	Number of dwellings delivered at Potters Farm /North Farm (Elwick) Types of dwellings delivered at Potters Farm /North Farm (Elwick) Density of dwellings delivered at Potters Farm /North Farm (Elwick)	Household tenure and mix Quality of housing stock No. of people in priority need on housing register balance of house types in the borough Deprivation Numbers of households and average household size Total resident population. Age structure	Statistics from NOMIS, the ONS, TVCA Local records from development control and planning policy

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	HSG8	Hart Village Housing Developments	To deliver new housing (full range of types) and associated infrastructure on no more than 2.2ha of land at Nine Acres and no more than 1.1ha of land at Glebe Farm	Delivery of 30 dwellings at Nine Acres with an approximate density of 14/ha Delivery of 20 dwellings at Glebe Farm with an approximate density of 18/ha Meeting the housing needs at Hart Village	Number of dwellings delivered at Nine Acres (Hart) Types of dwellings delivered at Nine Acres (Hart) Density of dwellings delivered at Nine Acres (Hart) Number of dwellings delivered at Glebe Farm (Hart) Types of dwellings delivered at Glebe Farm (Hart) Density of dwellings delivered at Glebe Farm (Hart) Density of dwellings delivered at Glebe Farm (Hart)	GDP Household tenure and mix Quality of housing stock No. of people in priority need on housing register balance of house types in the borough Deprivation Numbers of households and average household size Total resident population. Age structure	Statistics from NOMIS, the ONS, TVCA records from development control and planning policy

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	HSG9	Affordable Housing	To deliver affordable housing in respect of all applications or proposals for C3 residential developments that consists of a gross addition of 15 dwellings or more. These include residential new build, renewal of lapsed unimplemented planning permissions and changes of use and conversions	Total of 144 affordable dwellings completed annually A minimum of 18% affordable housing will be sought on all sites of 15 or more dwellings threshold Reduce affordable housing need in the Borough to below 27.5% by end of the plan period	Number of net annual additional affordable dwellings delivered by type (i.e. social rent, affordable rent or intermediate) % of planning permissions for sites of 15 or more with at least 18% or more affordable housing	GDP Household tenure and mix Quality of housing stock No. of people in priority need on housing register balance of house types in the borough Deprivation Numbers of households and average household size Total resident population Age structure Affordable housing need	Statistics from NOMIS, the ONS, TVCA Local records from development control, planning policy, Housing Hartlepool

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	HSG10	Housing Market Renewal	To tackle the problem of the imbalance of supply and demand in the existing housing stock through coordinated programmes including Housing Market Renewal	Prioritise housing regeneration areas in central Hartlepool as identified in the Hartlepool Housing Strategy	Number of Housing Market Renewal projects delivered Location of Housing Market Renewal projects delivered	Market value of properties GDP Household tenure and mix Quality of housing stock No. of people in priority need on housing register balance of house types in the borough Deprivation Numbers of households and average household size Total resident population Age structure Affordable housing need	Statistics from NOMIS, the ONS, TVCA Local records from Housing

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	HSG11	Extensions to Existing Dwellings	to control inappropriate proposals for residential extensions in order to ensure that the residential amenity of neighbours and the visual amenity of the wider area is not compromised	No applications permitted that compromise residential amenity of neighbours and the visual amenity of the wider area	Number of applications permitted contrary to their effect on residential amenity and visual amenity of wider area	Crime and safety Sense of place Neighborhood amenity Visual amenity Accommodation needs	Statistics from TVCA Local records from development control
	HSG12	Residential Annexes	To control the building of residential annexes that have potential to be used as a separate permanent dwelling in future	No residential annexes applications permitted if they have potential to be used as permanent in future	residential annexes permitted	Neighborhood amenity Visual amenity Accommodation needs	Statistics from TVCA Local records from development control, building control

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	HSG13	Gypsy and Traveler Provision	To provide for the needs of gypsies and travelers where there is no significant detrimental effect on the amenity of the occupiers of adjoining or nearby land uses	Meet the assessed needs of gypsies and travelers according to the Hartlepool Borough Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTAA) 2014	Number of approved gypsy and travelers pitches	Accommodation needs Demographic structure: Ethnic composition and social groups.	Statistics from TVCA Local records from development control, planning policy
Strengthening the Local Economy	EMP1	Prestige Employment Site Wynyard Business Park	To maintain the prestige status of Wynyard Business Park i.e. very high standard of design, generally low density development and a high quality environment capable of attracting major national and international inward investment	Delivery of high quality design development at controlled densities, with only B1 uses allowed at the frontage of the site alongside the A689	Amount of land developed for employment by use type delivered (i.e. gross total of additional commercial employment floor space in m² broken down into use classes B1,B2 & B8) Amount of land developed for employment by land type (i.e. Brownfield or Greenfield) Employment land available (ha) Total amount of floor space completed for town centre uses (m²) Amount of employment land lost to non-employment development (ha) Enquiries for sites/premises at Wynyard	GVA growth per annum Increase in employment rate as % of working age (or reduction in unemployment figures) Employment by main occupation group Decrease in employment land availability (or increase in employment land take up rate) Investment rates	NOMIS official labour market and ONS statistics (e.g. ratio of resident workers to jobs) TVCA economy/employment statistics Annual Monitoring Reports (2006-2015) Local statistics from Economic Development

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	EMP2	High quality employment site at Queen's Meadow with an Enterpise Zone (EZ) status on part of the site	To maintain the high quality status of Queen's Meadow Business Park i.e. development densities slightly higher than at Wynyard, fewer restrictions on the range and type of uses but still high environmental and design standards particularly along the A689 frontage	Delivery of high quality design developments capable of attracting mainly local, sub regional and regional inward investment Delivery of developments as outlined in the Queen's Meadow Local Development Order (LDO): - Advanced engineering and advanced manufacturing - Chemical, pharmaceutical and biotechnology - Renewable energy manufacturing	Amount of land developed for employment by use type delivered (i.e. gross total of additional commercial employment floor space in m² broken down into use classes B1, B2 & B8) Amount of land developed for employment by land type (i.e. Brownfield or Greenfield) Employment land available (ha) Total amount of floor space completed for town centre uses (m²) Amount of employment land lost to non-employment development (ha) EZ LDO developments delivered Enquiries for sites/premises at Queen's Meadow	GVA growth per annum Increase in employment rate as % of working age (or reduction in unemployment figures) Employment by main occupation group Decrease in employment land availability (or increase in employment land take up rate) Investment rates	NOMIS official labour market and ONS statistics (e.g. ratio of resident workers to jobs) TVCA economy/employment statistics Annual Monitoring Reports (2006-2015) Local statistics from Economic Development

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	EMP3	General Employment Land	To allow delivery of general employment uses that allow for greater flexibility in permitted uses at greater densities than EMP 1 and EMP2, but still promotes good design and environmental standards	Delivery of developments in the Southern Business Zone (SBZ) in accordance with EMP3 Delivery of developments as outlined in the Oakesway Local Development Order (LDO): - Advanced Engineering & Advanced Manufacturing - Renewable Energy Manufacturing	Amount of land developed for employment by use type delivered (i.e. gross total of additional commercial employment floor space in m² broken down into use classes B1, B2 & B8) Amount of land developed for employment by land type (i.e. Brownfield or Greenfield) Employment land available (ha) Total amount of floor space completed for town centre uses (m²) Amount of employment land lost to non-employment development (ha) EZ LDO developments delivered at Oakesway Industrial Park	GVA growth per annum Increase in employment rate as % of working age (or reduction in unemployment figures) Employment by main occupation group Decrease in employment land availability (or increase in employment land take up rate)	NOMIS official labour market and ONS statistics (e.g. ratio of resident workers to jobs) TVCA economy/employment statistics Annual Monitoring Reports (2006-2015)

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	EMP4	Specialist Industries	To allow delivery of specialist employment uses that allow for greater flexibility in permitted uses at greater densities than EMP 1 and EMP2, but still promotes good design and environmental standards	Delivery of specialist employment uses in accordance with policy Delivery of developments as outlined in the Hartlepool Port Local Development Order (LDO): - Advanced Engineering & Advanced Manufacturing - Renewable Energy Manufacturing	Amount of land developed for employment by use type delivered (i.e. gross total of additional commercial employment floor space in m² broken down into use classes B1, B2 & B8) Amount of land developed for employment by land type (i.e. Brownfield or Greenfield) Employment land available (ha) Total amount of floor space completed for town centre uses (m²) Amount of employment land lost to non-employment development (ha) EZ LDO developments delivered at Hartlepool Port	GVA growth per annum Increase in employment rate as % of working age (or reduction in unemployment figures) Employment by main occupation group Decrease in employment land availability (or increase in employment land take up rate)	NOMIS official labour market and ONS statistics (e.g. ratio of resident workers to jobs) TVCA economy/employment statistics Annual Monitoring Reports (2006-2015
	EMP5	Safeguarded Land for New Nuclear Power Station	To safeguard 140ha of land in the south eastern area for a potential nuclear power station in 2025	Ensure land is available should the new power station be built	No developments permitted in the safeguarded area	Land availability All economic benefits depend on whether the nuclear power station is built or not	Area as marked on the Local Plan proposals map

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	EMP6	Underground Storage	To protect the aquifer, watercourses and adjacent nature conservation sites from underground development proposals	100% compliance with policy No applications permitted for storage of toxic substances	Number and type of permitted developments in the underground storage area contrary to advice from statutory agencies particularly the Health and Safety Executive, Environment Agency, Water Companies	Water quality Protection of nature conservation sites Public health and safety	Local statistics from Development Control
Rural Area	RU1	Development in the Rural Area	To support the rural economy and ensure that the rural area is protected and enhanced to protect its natural habitat, cultural heritage and landscape character. Development outside the development limits will be strictly controlled.	100% compliance with policy in accordance with the Hartlepool Rural Neighbourhood Plan	Number of permissions granted contrary to the Hartlepool Rural Neighbourhood Plan, any other made neighbourhood plan or relevant design guides and statements. Number and types of developments approved outside development limits that do not accord with the policy criteria	GDP Total resident population GVA from rural based businesses Total number employed in rural based businesses	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Previous AMRs

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RU2	New Dwellings Outside of Development Limits	To protect the countryside by only permitting new dwellings outside of development limits if there is clear justification for the need	100% compliance with policy in accordance with the Hartlepool Rural Neighbourhood Plan	Number of dwellings approved outside development limits	Countryside/ landscape character Total resident population	Statistics from TVCA Previous AMRs
	RU3	Farm Diversification	To support and diversify the rural economy through farm diversification.	Supporting developments which form part of a farm diversification scheme	Number and type of farm diversification schemes permitted in rural areas	GDP Total resident population GVA from rural based businesses Total number employed in rural based businesses	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Local development control records
	RU4	Equestrian Development	To support the rural economy through equestrian development.	Supporting developments which from part of equestrian developments	Number and type of equestrian development schemes permitted in rural areas	GDP Total resident population GVA from rural based businesses Total number employed in rural based businesses	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Local development control records

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RU5	Rural Tourism	To enhance the Borough's tourism offer by supporting rural tourism by taking advantage of opportunities that exist within the rural area	Delivery of tourism developments in the rural area subject to compliance with policy	Number and type of rural based tourist schemes permitted/implemented Number and type of tourist/visitor accommodation (i.e. caravan, holiday lodges, hotels camping sites) permitted/implemented	GDP Total resident population GVA from tourism Total number employed in tourism	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Local development control records
	RU6	Rural Services	Ensure uses considered to be of community value can be kept in public use and remain an integral part of community life.	To encourage and support the continued provision of uses considered to be of community value.	Number of entries in the 'list of assets of community value' held by the Borough Council Number of changes of use approved that do not accord with the policy criteria	GDP Total resident population GVA from rural based businesses Total number employed in rural based businesses	Records from HBC Estates Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Local development control records

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14	RC1	Retail and Commercial Centre Hierarchy	To ensure the retail hierarchy is adhered to and that the town centre first approach is followed and that other retail and commercial centres serve their function within the hierarchy.	100% compliance with policy Reduce proportion of new retail development occurring out of designated centres Delivery of 'healthy' and vibrant retail and commercial centres across the Borough	Number of permissions granted contrary to policy for main town centre uses outside of the town centre Number of permissions granted contrary to policy for main town centre uses outside the designated centers % of vacant floor space brought back into use within the designated centres.	GDP Vitality and viability of the designated retail and commercial centers Number employed in retail and leisure Employment rate	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Previous AMRs Annual retail and commercial survey
Retail and Commercial Development	RC2	The Town Centre	To diversify, support and protect the Town Centre as the sequentially preferable location for main town centre uses (above 300m2)	Enhancing the sustainability vitality and viability of the Town Centre	% of completed floorspace for main town centre use development occurring in town centre Retail and commercial vacancy rates in the town centre	Sustainability of the Town Centre Vitality and viability of the town centre Number employed in retail and leisure industries Employment rate	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Previous AMRs Annual retail and commercial survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC3	Innovation and Skills Quarter	To encourage and promote the development of an Innovation and Skills Quarter in the Church Street Area by encouraging investment in Hartlepool College of Further Education, small scale starter units, improvements to the public realm and pedestrianisation of some of Church Street	Develop a master plan for investment in Church Street and implement developments by the end of the plan period No A4, nightclubs and A5 uses permitted in the area outside of the late night uses area	Master plan production	GVA Local economy Education Small businesses Employment rate Improved pedestrian/shopper/visitor experience	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Local statistics of investments in the Church Street Area from Estates and Regeneration Previous AMRs Annual retail and commercial survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC4	Avenue Road/Raby Road Edge of Town Centre Area	To ensure provision of a complimentary offer to the Town Centre with particular uses relating to health and wellbeing being encouraged at this Edge of Town Centre (EOTC)	No applications for drinking establishments (A4 use class) and hot food takeaways (A5 use class) to be permitted Improving the sustainability, vitality and viability of Avenue Road/Raby Road EOTC area	Retail and commercial vacancy rates in the Avenue Road/Raby Road EOTC Type of completed retail/commercial development in Avenue Road/Raby Road EOTC % of completed floorspace for retail or commercial development occurring in Avenue Road/Raby Road EOTC	Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality GDP Sustainability of the EOTC Vitality and viability of the EOTC Employment rate Community health	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA 2014/15, 2015/16 retail and commercial survey
	RC5	The Brewery and Stranton Edge of Town Centre Area	To diversify, support and protect Brewery and Stranton EOTC	No applications for hot food takeaways (A5 use class) to be permitted Improving the sustainability, vitality and viability of Brewery and Stranton EOTC	Retail and commercial vacancy rates in the Brewery and Stranton EOTC Type of completed retail/commercial development in Brewery and Stranton EOTC % of completed floorspace for retail or commercial development occurring in Brewery and Stranton EOTC	Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality GDP Sustainability of the EOTC Vitality and viability of the EOTC Employment rate Community health	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA 2014/15, 2015/16 retail and commercial survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC6	East of Stranton Edge of Town Centre Area	To diversify, support and protect East of Stranton EOTC	No applications for drinking establishments (A4 use class) and hot food takeaways (A5 use class) to be permitted Improving the sustainability, vitality and viability of East of Stranton EOTC	Retail and commercial vacancy rates in East of Stranton EOTC Type of completed retail/commercial development East of Stranton EOTC % of completed floorspace for retail or commercial development occurring in East of Stranton EOTC	Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality GDP Sustainability of the EOTC Vitality and viability of the EOTC Employment rate	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA 2014/15, 2015/16 retail and commercial survey
	RC7	Lynn Street Edge of Town Centre Area	To diversify, support and protect East of Stranton EOTC	No applications for hot food takeaways (A5 use class) to be permitted Improving the sustainability, vitality and viability of Lynn Street EOTC	Retail and commercial vacancy rates in Lynn Street EOTC Type of completed retail/commercial development in Lynn Street EOTC % of completed floorspace for retail or commercial development occurring in Lynn Street EOTC	Community health Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality GDP Sustainability of the EOTC Vitality and viability of the EOTC Employment rate Community health	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA 2014/15, 2015/16 retail and commercial survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC8	Mill House Edge of Town Centre Area	To diversify, support and protect Mill House EOTC	No applications for drinking establishments (A4 use class) and hot food takeaways (A5 use class) to be permitted Improving the sustainability, vitality and viability of Mill House EOTC	Retail and commercial vacancy rates in Mill House EOTC Type of completed retail/commercial development in Mill House EOTC % of completed floorspace for retail or commercial development occurring in Mill House EOTC	Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality GDP Sustainability of the EOTC Vitality and viability of the EOTC Employment rate	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA 2014/15, 2015/16 retail and commercial survey
	RC9	Park Road West Edge of Town Centre Area	To diversify, support and protect Park Road West EOTC	No applications for drinking establishments (A4 use class) and hot food takeaways (A5 use class) to be permitted Improving the sustainability, vitality and viability of Park Road West EOTC	Retail and commercial vacancy rates in Park Road West EOTC Type of completed retail/commercial development in Park Road West EOTC % of completed floorspace for retail or commercial development occurring in Park Road West EOTC	Community health Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality GDP Sustainability of the EOTC Vitality and viability of the EOTC Employment rate Community health	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA 2014/15, 2015/16 retail and commercial survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC10	West Victoria Road Edge of Town Centre Area	To diversify, support and protect West Victoria Road EOTC	No applications for drinking establishments (A4 use class) and hot food takeaways (A5 use class) to be permitted Improving the sustainability, vitality and viability of West Victoria Road EOTC	Retail and commercial vacancy rates in West Victoria Road EOTC Type of completed retail/commercial development in West Victoria Road EOTC % of completed floorspace for retail or commercial development occurring in West Victoria Road EOTC	Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality GDP Sustainability of the EOTC Vitality and viability of the EOTC Employment rate Community health	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA 2014/15, 2015/16 retail and commercial survey

Them	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC11	York Road South Edge of Town Centre Area	To diversify, support and protect York Road South EOTC	No applications for drinking establishments (A4 use class) and hot food takeaways (A5 use class) to be permitted Improving the sustainability, vitality and viability of York Road South EOTC	Retail and commercial vacancy rates in York Road South EOTC Type of completed retail/commercial development in York Road South EOTC % of completed floorspace for retail or commercial development occurring in York Road South EOTC	Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality GDP Sustainability of the EOTC Vitality and viability of the EOTC Employment rate Community health	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA 2014/15, 2015/16 retail and commercial survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC12	The Marina Retail and Leisure Park	To diversify, support and protect The Marina Retail and Leisure Park	Enhance the value of The Marina as a major attraction for both residents and visitors To reduce vacancy rates Redevelopment of the longstanding vacant Jackson's Landing Control the number of permitted hot food takeaways (A5 Use Class) at the Marina	Retail/ leisure/ commercial vacancy rates in the Marina Type of completed retail/commercial/leisure development in the Marina % of completed floorspace for retail/commercial/leisure development occurring in the Marina	CDP Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality Sustainability of retail and leisure parks Vitality and viability of retail and leisure parks Employment rate Number employed in retail and leisure Residents and visitor numbers	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA AMRs Annual retail/ commercial/leisure survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC13	West of Marina way Retail and Leisure Parks	To diversify, support and protect the West of Marina Way Retail and Leisure Parks	Attracting more visitors To reduce vacancy rates Delivery of improved landscaping, footpaths and cycle tracks Increase connectivity of the area with the Town Centre, Marina Retail & Leisure Park, transport interchange	Retail/ leisure/ commercial vacancy rates West of Marina way Type of completed retail/commercial/leisure development West of Marina way % of completed floorspace for retail/commercial/leisure development occurring West of Marina way	CDP Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality Sustainability of retail and leisure parks Vitality and viability of retail and leisure parks Employment rate Number employed in retail and leisure Residents and visitor numbers	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA AMRs Annual retail/ commercial/leisure survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC14	Trincomalee Wharf Retail and Leisure Parks	To diversify, support and protect the Trincomalee Wharf Retail and Leisure Park	Attracting more visitors To reduce vacancy rates Improving connectivity with Town Centre and The Marina by sustainable modes of transport; cycling and walking No applications for hot food takeaways (A5 use class) permitted	Retail/ leisure/ commercial vacancy rates in Trincomalee Wharf Type of completed retail/commercial/commercial development in Trincomalee Wharf % of completed floorspace for retail/ commercial/leisure development occurring in Trincomalee Wharf	CDP Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality Sustainability of retail and leisure parks Vitality and viability of retail and leisure parks Employment rate Number employed in retail and leisure Residents and visitor numbers	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA 2014/15, 2015/16 retail and commercial survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC15	Tees Bay Retail and Leisure Park	To diversify, support and protect Tees Bay Retail and Leisure park	Improving the offer at Tees Bay by improving the overall environment and connectivity Not permitting applications for further food retailing, A4 and A5 uses	Retail/ leisure/commercial vacancy rates in Tees Bay Type of completed retail/commercial/leisure development in Tees Bay % of completed floorspace for retail/commercial/leisure development occurring in Tees Bay	CDP Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality Sustainability of retail and leisure parks Vitality and viability of retail and leisure parks Employment rate Number employed in retail and leisure Residents and visitor numbers	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA 2014/15, 2015/16 retail and commercial survey

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC16	The Local Centres	To diversify, support and protect local centres in recognition of the important service they provide to their local communities	Local Centres will be equally as sequentially preferable location as the town centre for uses below 300m² floorspace Controlling the number of hot food takeaways in accordance with policy RC18	Retail and commercial vacancy rates in the local centers Type of completed retail/commercial development in the local centres % completed floorspace for hot food takeaways in local centres	Local economy Town Centre sustainability, viability, vitality GDP Sustainability of the local centre Vitality and viability of the local centre Employment rate Community health (obesity levels/rates)	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Previous AMRs Annual retail and commercial survey
	RC17	Late Night Uses Area	To support development in appropriate locations that contribute positively to the night time economy in the borough	100% compliance with policy Locating developments operating after 11.30pm only in the night time economy area	Number of permitted developments operating after 11:30pm located outside the night time economy area	Local economy Community well being	Local records from Development Control

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC18	Hot Food Takeaways	To protect the vitality and viability of the network of retail and commercial centres within the borough along with seeking to protect the residential amenity of nearby residents.	Controlling hot food takeaway proposals according to criteria set in policy	Number of hot food takeaways permitted contrary to criteria set in the policy	Vitality and viability of retail and commercial centres Obesity levels Health and wellbeing	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Previous AMRs Public Health team Annual retail and commercial survey
	RC19	Main Town Centre Uses on Employment Land	To control main town centre uses on employment land	100% compliance with policy No A5 uses permitted on industrial land	Number of main town centre uses permitted on employment land Number of A5 uses permitted on employment land	Vitality and viability of retail and commercial centres Local economy Employment	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Local statistics – Economic Development/busines s rates records
	RC20	Business Uses in the Home	To ensure many flexible options for employment are delivered across the borough	100% compliance with policy	Number of businesses run from home Number of businesses run from home that require planning permission	Local economy	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Local statistics – Economic Development/busines s rates records

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	RC21	Commercial Uses in Residential Areas	To protect the vitality and viability of the designated retail and commercial centres within the Borough and the amenity of residents	Controlling commercial uses in residential areas No applications for hot food takeaways (A5 use class) in predominantly residential areas	Number of commercial uses permitted in residential areas outside retail and commercial centres Number of hot food takeaways (A5 use class) permitted in residential areas outside designated retail and commercial centres	Vitality and viability of retail and commercial centres Health and wellbeing	Statistics from the ONS, TVCA Local statistics – Economic Development/busines s rates records
 Leisure and Tourism Development	LT1	Leisure and Tourism	To develop leisure and tourism facilities, including high quality tourist accommodation in designated key tourist areas	Increase and improve facilities for sustainable tourism	Number and type of permitted developments for leisure and tourism Number and type of completed developments for leisure and tourism Number and type of leisure and tourism developments outside designated locations Number of leisure and tourism developments within the rural area contrary to the criteria within the Protecting, Managing and Enhancing the Rural Area policies.	GVA Mental and physical health Social inclusion and wellbeing. Number employed in tourism and leisure Employment rate Sense of place	NOMIS official labour market, ONS and TVCA statistics Annual Monitoring Reports (2006-2015) Local statistics from Economic Development Local development control statistics

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	LT2	Tourism Development in the Marina	To continue developing the Marina as the major tourist and leisure attraction, in particular to support the redevelopment of Ward Jackson building and Trincomalee Wharf site	Increasing and supporting improvements of facilities for sustainable tourism at the Marina	Number and type of permitted developments for leisure and tourism Number and type of completed developments for leisure and tourism Number and type of leisure and tourism developments outside designated locations Initiatives and enquiries to redevelop the Ward Jackson building and Trincomalee Wharf Site	GVA Mental and physical health Social inclusion and well- being. Number employed in tourism and leisure Employment rate Sense of place	NOMIS official labour market, ONS and TVCA statistics Annual Monitoring Reports (2006-2015) Local statistics from Economic Development Local development control statistics
	LT3	Development of Seaton Carew	To continue developing Seaton Carew as a major sea side resort and to ensure developments within the core area of Seaton Carew are complimentary to the character of the area	Determining proposals in accordance with the Seaton Carew SPD Preventing residential development in the area between The Front and the sea at the Front and former Fairground site.	Number and type of permitted developments for leisure and tourism Number and type of completed developments for leisure and tourism Number and type of leisure and tourism developments outside designated locations specified in the Seaton Carew SPD Initiatives and enquiries for tourism and leisure developments at Seaton Carew Preventing inappropriate development	GVA Mental and physical health Social inclusion and well- being. Number employed in tourism and leisure Employment rate Sense of place	NOMIS official labour market, ONS and TVCA statistics Annual Monitoring Reports (2006-2015) Local statistics from Economic Development Local development control statistics

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	LT4	Tourist Accommodation	To encourage the enhancement of existing tourist accommodation and also the development of further tourist accommodation within the key tourist areas of the borough	Delivery of good quality tourist accommodation	Number and type of tourist accommodation permitted Number and type of tourist accommodation delivered	GVA Mental and physical health Social inclusion and wellbeing. Number employed in tourism and leisure Employment rate Sense of place	NOMIS official labour market, ONS and TVCA statistics Annual Monitoring Reports (2006-2015) Local statistics from Economic Development
	LT5	Caravan Sites and Touring Caravan Sites	To deliver well screened static, touring caravan and camping sites that do not intrude visually into the landscape	Delivery of safe and secure static, touring caravan and camping sites	Number of camping/static caravan/touring caravan sites permitted contrary to policy	Sense of place Safety and security	Annual Monitoring Reports (2006-2015) Local statistics from Economic Development

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	LT6	Business Tourism, Events and Conferencing	To encourage and promote improvements to existing facilities and developments which complement the needs of business, in terms of conferencing facilities and tourism.	Compliance with policy	Number of permitted developments related to business tourism, events and conferencing Number of enquiries related to business tourism, events and conferencing	GVA Local economy Employment rate	Local statistics from Development Control and Economic Development

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	HE1	Heritage Assets	To preserve, protect and positively enhance all heritage assets in the Borough i.e. both designated and non-designated	Minimise the proportion of planning applications approved against the advice of specialist conservation staff Promoting schemes that secure, protect and enhance heritage assets	Number of approved applications where an objection from a specialist conservation staff has been received Schemes implemented to secure heritage assets	Cultural heritage Sense of place Safety and security Tourism Visitor numbers Conservation of historic environment	ONS and TVCA statistics English Heritage and National Trust information Historic England information Local statics from Conservation and Countryside
Heritage	HE2	Archeology	To protect, enhance and promote Hartlepool's archaeological heritage and where appropriate, encourage improved interpretation and presentation to the public	Minimise the proportion of planning applications approved against the advice of specialist archeology staff Promoting schemes that secure, protect and enhance archeological assets	Number of approved applications where an objection from a specialist archeology staff has been received Schemes implemented to secure archeological assets	Archeological heritage Tourism Visitor numbers Conservation of historic environment	ONS and TVCA statistics Archeological Society English Heritage and National Trust information Historic England information Local statics

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	HE3	Conservation Areas	To ensure that the distinctive character of conservation areas within the Borough will be conserved or enhanced through a constructive conservation approach	No increase in the number of conservation areas added to the heritage at risk register	Conservation Area Appraisals undertaken Number of conservation areas removed from the heritage at risk register Number of conservation areas added to the heritage at risk register	Cultural heritage Heritage assets Safety and security Sense of place Conservation of historic environment	ONS and TVCA statistics English Heritage and National Trust information Historic England information Local statics from Conservation and Countryside
	HE4	Listed Buildings and Structures	To conserve or enhance the town's listed buildings and structures	No increase in listed buildings and structures at risk across the Borough	Number of listed buildings at risk Number of listed structures at risk	Cultural heritage Heritage assets Safety and security Sense of place Conservation of historic environment	ONS and TVCA statistics English Heritage and National Trust information Historic England information Local statics from Conservation and Countryside

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	HE5	Locally Listed Buildings and Structures	To support the retention of heritage assets on the List of Locally Important Buildings	Minimising loss of locally listed buildings and structures	Number of locally listed buildings Number of locally listed structures	Cultural heritage Heritage assets Safety and security Sense of place Conservation of historic environment	ONS and TVCA statistics English Heritage and National Trust information Historic England information Local statics from Conservation and Countryside
	HE6	Historic Shopping Parades	To support the retention of historic shopfronts in the following shopping parades: Stranton/Vicarage Gardens, The Front at Seaton and Church Street	maintaining our highly valued built heritage and links with the past for this and future generations	Loss of historic shop fronts	Cultural heritage Heritage assets Safety and security Sense of place Conservation of historic environment	ONS and TVCA statistics English Heritage and National Trust information Historic England information Local statics from Conservation and Countryside

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	HE7	Heritage at Risk	To retain, protect and enhance heritage assets classified as 'at risk'	Decrease the number of heritage assets classified as 'at risk' Promote schemes that secure, protect and enhance 'at risk' heritage assets	Number of promotion schemes implemented to secure, protect and enhance 'at risk' heritage assets	Cultural heritage Heritage assets Safety and security Sense of place Conservation of historic environment	ONS and TVCA statistics English Heritage and National Trust information Historic England information Local statics from Conservation and Countryside

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
 Natural Environment	NE1	Natural Environment	To protect, manage and enhance Hartlepool's natural environment	No net loss or harm on sites designated for nature conservation and no damage on the special landscape areas at Wynyard and Thorpe Bulmer Dene Implement positive management schemes and enhance nature conservation sites	Amount of wildlife habitat lost/gained as a result of planning permissions (ha) Amount of ancient woodland lost as a result of planning permissions (ha/number) Amount of priority species lost/gained as a result of planning permissions (ha/number) Changes to sites designated for conservation as a result of planning permissions (international sites, national sites and local sites) SDL 160-00, LWSs in positive management in previous 5 yr period (number/%)	Attractive natural environment Biodiversity Ecological services Sense of place Investment in local economy Health and well being Aesthetic value of landscape River water quality: length assessed as at least fairly good for chemical & biological quality	Local ecology statistics Singe Data List (SDL) website Environmental Records Information Centre (ERIC)

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	NE2	Green Infrastructure	To safeguard, improve, increase the quality and quantity of green infrastructure across the Borough	No net loss of any green infrastructure components as outlined in the policy	Quantity of green infrastructure gained /enhanced/ lost through planning permissions (ha) Borough wide net gain/loss of green infrastructure (ha)	Economic growth and investment Climate change adaptation and mitigation Health and wellbeing Recreation and leisure Flood alleviation and water management Biodiversity Health and well being	Local statistics development control S106 developer contributions for green infrastructure
	NE3	Green Wedges	To protect, maintain and, where appropriate, increase the number of green wedges to provide a wide range of benefits for the town.	Strict control of development in the green wedges as outlined in the policy	Number of approved developments on allocated green wedges Quantity of green wedges gained/enhanced/lost through planning permissions (ha) Net loss of green wedges Borough wide (ha)	Climate change adaptation and mitigation Health and wellbeing Recreation and leisure Flood alleviation and water management Biodiversity Health and well being	Local statistics development control S106 developer contributions for green infrastructure

Theme	Policy No	Policy Description	Policy Objectives	Targets	Output/Outcome Indicators i.e. short , medium terms and more localised impact	Contextual Indicators i.e. long term, wider social, environmental and economic impacts	Baseline Information source(s) as at May 2016
	NE4	Ecological Networks	To maintain and enhance ecological networks throughout the Borough	Prioritising the coastal fringe, Tees Road/Brenda Road brownfield land, Dalton Beck/Greatham Beck riparian corridor and Wynyard for enhancing ecological networks at a landscape scale	Number of implemented management schemes to enhance ecological networks in prioritised locations in Borough Management work undertaken on designated and non-designated sites Quantity of habitat created or management plan put in place as part of development permissions	Ecosystem services Biodiversity	Local ecology statistics /surveys S106 contributions towards ecological networks
	NE5	Playing Pitches Tennis Courts Bowling Greens	To protect existing playing pitches (including playing fields, tennis courts and bowling greens)	No net loss of playing pitches, tennis courts or bowling greens	Quantity and/or number of new/lost playing pitches, tennis courts, bowling greens Net quantity and/or number of new/lost playing pitches, tennis courts, bowling greens	Health and well being	Local statistics development control S106 contributions towards playing pitches, tennis courts or bowling greens
	NE6	Protection of incidental open space	To protect and enhance existing amenity open spaces across the Borough	Minimize loss of incidental open space	Quantity of 'incidental open space' lost as part of development proposals (ha)	Health and well being	Local statistics development control
	NE7	Landscaping along main transport corridors	To improve the visual environment along main transport corridors	Implement well designed landscape management schemes and tree planting along main transport corridors	Records of management schemes and number of planted trees on main transport corridors in the Borough	Visual amenity Increased sense of place and perception	Local statistics

Note:

All or most of the output/outcome indicators will be monitored annually at a local level
 Long term/contextual indicators will be monitored annually at a wider national level and most of these will thus be reflected within national, regional and sub regional statistics

List of Main Indicators

Sustainable Development

1. Number of applications granted contrary to sustainable development principles

Locational Strategy

- 2. Number of developments approved in strategic gaps
- 3. Number of developments approved outside designated development limits
- 4. Number of developments approved on the flood plain

Climate Change

- 5. Number of developments permitted contrary to key statutory bodies' advice (e.g. Environmental Agency, Natural England etc)
- 6. Proportion of applications granted by flood risk area type
- 7. Number of developments permitted in higher flood risk zones

Infrastructure

- 8. Number of schemes implemented to reduce traffic congestion and delays
- 9. Cycle and footpaths created (detailing how they have improved accessibility and reduced reliance on private transport)
- 10. Bus patronage figures
- 11. Annual car ownership
- 12. Number of new community facilities granted permission per annum
- 13. Number of community facilities lost through closure, demolition, conversions etc
- 14. Type of approved applications at the University of Hartlepool Hospital site
- 15.% superfast broadband coverage across Hartlepool
- 16. 'Cold spots' of high speed broadband coverage and initiatives being pursued to address these
- 17. Number and capacity of permitted and installed renewable energy developments
- 18. Cycling and pedestrian counts

Quality of Place

- 19. Amount of S106 and / or CIL monies received and spent
- 20. Number of vacant and derelict land/buildings recorded annually
- 21. Level of road traffic growth
- 22. Bus patronage figures
- 23. Rate of road/traffic incidents
- 24. Quality of housing stock and new development
- 25. Notifiable offences recorded by the police
- 26. Number of applications permitted contrary to the advice of council on the grounds of contaminated land, community health and other significant constraints that cannot be mitigated
- 27. Average energy efficiency ratings of buildings in the Borough
- 28. Average energy efficiency ratings for public buildings
- 29. Numbers of applications permitted that introduce visually obstructive features or impact upon amenity or the safe use of vehicles, operation of traffic flow (including pedestrian and cycle traffic)

Housing

- 30. Total number of dwellings delivered annually (i.e. new build)
- 31. Net additional dwellings in previous years (i.e. less demolitions)
- 32. Net additional dwellings for the reporting year (i.e. less demolitions)
- 33. Managed delivery target
- 34. Actual annual housing delivery
- 35. Quantity of new affordable housing delivered
- 36. Housing types completed
- 37. Number of affordable dwellings delivered annually
- 38. Reduction in housing needs (e.g. number classified as in priority need)
- 39. Number of approved pitches for Gypsies and Travellers

Employment and Local Economy

- 40. Quantity of employment land uptake by use type and land type (B1/B2/B8 on Brownfield or Greenfield land)
- 41. Available employment land on employment allocations
- 42. Total amount of floor space completed for town centre uses (m²) in allocated employment sites
- 43. Quantity of employment land lost to non-employment development
- 44. Enquiries for sites/premises at Wynyard and Queen's Meadow
- 45. Enterprise Zone Local Development Order developments delivered
- 46. Enquiries for sites/premises at Queen's Meadow
- 47. Number and type of permitted developments in the allocated underground storage area

Rural Area

- 48. Number of permissions granted contrary to the Hartlepool Rural Neighbourhood Plan
- 49. Number and type of developments approved outside of development limits in the rural area
- 50. Number of dwellings approved outside development limits
- 51. Number and type of farm diversification schemes permitted in rural areas
- 52. Number and type of equestrian development schemes permitted in rural areas
- 53. Number and type of rural based tourist schemes permitted/implemented
- 54. Number and type of tourist/visitor accommodation (i.e. caravan, holiday lodges, hotels camping sites) permitted/implemented
- 55. Total number employed in rural based businesses
- 56. Number of entries in the 'list of assets of community value' held by the Borough Council

Retail and Commercial Development

- 57. Vacancy rates in the defined town centre boundary
- 58. Vacancy rates in edge of town centre areas
- 59. Vacancy rates in leisure and retail parks
- 60. Vacancy rates in local centres
- 61. Master plan production for investment in Church Street

Leisure and Tourism

- 62. Number and type of permitted/completed developments for leisure/ tourism/conferencing
- 63. Number and type of leisure and tourism developments outside designated tourist locations
- 64. Initiatives and enquiries to redevelop the Ward Jackson building and Trincomalee Wharf Site
- 65. Initiatives and enquiries for tourism and leisure developments at Seaton Carew
- 66. Number and type of tourist accommodation permitted/delivered

Historic Environment

- 67. Conservation Area Appraisals undertaken
- 68. Number of conservation areas added/removed from the heritage at risk register
- 69. Number of approved applications where an objection from a specialist archeology staff has been received
- 70. Number of locally listed buildings and structures
- 71. Number of listed buildings/structures at risk
- 72. Number of promotion schemes implemented to secure, protect and enhance 'at risk' heritage and archeological assets

Natural Environment

- 73. Amount of wildlife habitat lost/gained as a result of planning permissions (ha)
- 74. Amount of ancient woodland lost as a result of planning permissions (ha/number)
- 75. Amount of priority species lost/gained as a result of planning permissions (ha/number)
- 76. Changes to sites designated for conservation as a result of planning permissions (international sites, national sites and local sites)
- 77. SDL 160-00, LWSs in positive management in previous 5 yr period (number/%)
- 78. Quantity of green infrastructure gained /enhanced/ lost through planning permissions
- 79. Borough wide net gain/loss of green infrastructure (ha)
- 80. Number of approved developments on allocated green wedges
- 81. Quantity of green wedges gained/enhanced/lost through planning permissions (ha)
- 82. Net loss of green wedges Borough wide (ha)
- 83. Number of implemented management schemes to enhance ecological networks in prioritised locations in Borough
- 84. Management work undertaken on designated and non-designated sites
- 85. Quantity of habitat created or management plan put in place as part of development permissions
- 86. Quantity and/or number of new/lost playing pitches, tennis courts, bowling greens
- 87. Net quantity and/or number of new/lost playing pitches, tennis courts, bowling greens
- 88. Amount of S106 developer contributions received for playing pitches
- 89. Quantity of 'incidental open space' lost as part of development proposals (ha)
- 90. Records of management schemes and number of planted trees on main transport corridors in the **Borough**

List of Contextual Indicators

Sustainable Development

- 1. Total resident population
- 2. Local population growth rate
- 3. Population age structure
- 4. Inward and outward migration
- 5. Numbers of Households, Dwellings and average household size
- 6. Demographic Structure: ethnic composition, social groups
- 7. Household to income ratio
- 8. Socio-economic Groups
- 9. Economic deprivation
- 10. Health
- 11. Education/lifelong learning and skills

Locational Strategy

- 12. Gross Value Added (GVA) growth per annum
- 13. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- 14. Strategic gaps
- 15. Compactness of urban area
- 16. Sense of place
- 17. Landscape character
- 18. Safety and security
- 19. Flooding

Climate Change

- 20. Domestic CO₂ emissions
- 21. Average annual rainfall / frequency of storm events
- 22. Flooding risk areas

Infrastructure

- 23. Traffic flows for all vehicle types in England
- 24. Car Ownership
- 25. Journey time reliability
- 26. Cycling and walking indicators
- 27.% of Hartlepool residents finding it easy to access key services
- 28. MW Renewable energy capacity installed by type in UK
- 29.% energy provision from renewable sources for Hartlepool
- 30. Domestic energy consumption

Quality of Place

- 31. Crime rates
- 32. Public/community safety and security
- 33. Public/community health and well being
- 34. Quality of developments
- 35. Rates of fuel poverty
- 36. Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)
- 37. Attractive physical and built environment

Housing

- 38. Total housing completions (National and Hartlepool)
- 39. Household Tenure and mix
- 40. Housing Vacancy Rates/ Number of long term empty properties
- 41. Property type and size of occupied dwellings across Hartlepool
- 42. House prices (simple average) and house price index
- 43. Numbers of households and average household size
- 44. Quality of housing stock

Employment and Local Economy

- 45. Gross Value Added growth p.a. / Per capita
- 46. Gross Domestic Product
- 47. Employment rate as % or working age
- 48. Employment by Main Occupation Group
- 49. Economic Inactivity
- 50. Business counts
- 51. Business Demography: Enterprise Births & Deaths

Rural Area

52. Rural Economy: Enterprise Births and Deaths

Retail and Commercial Development

- 53. GVA from the retail industry
- 54. Viability, sustainability and vitality of town centres

Leisure and Tourism

- 55. GVA from leisure and tourism
- 56. Viability, sustainability and vitality of the tourism industry

Historic Environment

57. Cultural heritage assets

Natural Environment

- 58. Aesthetic value and condition of landscape character areas (assessed through LCA)
- 59. Bathing water quality
- 60. River water quality (chemical and biological quality)
- 61. Air quality
- 62. Condition of sites designated for nature conservation (international, national and local)
- 63. Ecosystem services
- 64. Biodiversity status
- 65. Priority habitats condition
- 66. Climate change effects
- 67. Flood alleviation and water management

Glossary of terms

AMR - Annual Monitoring Report
CIL - Community Infrastructure Levy
DPD - Development Plan Document

EOTC - Edge of Town Centre

ERIC - Environmental Records Information Centre

GDP - Gross Domestic Product
GVA - Gross Value Added

HBC - Hartlepool Borough Council

HLP - Hartlepool Local Plan

IMD - Index of Multiple DeprivationsLCA - Landscape Character Assessment

LDO - Local Development Order LDS - Local Development Scheme

LWS - Local Wildlife Site

NHBP - New Homes Bonus Payments

NHS - National Health Trust

NOMIS - National Online Manpower Information System (ONS, UK)

ONS - Office for National Statistics SA - Sustainability Appraisal

SEA - Strategic Environmental Assessment (Directive)

SDL - Single Data List

S106 PO - Section 106 Planning Obligations
TVCA - Tees Valley Combined Authority