



WORTHING LOCAL PLAN 2020- 2036

TOPIC PAPER MONITORING FRAMEWORK

SUBMISSION

May 2021



**WORTHING BOROUGH
COUNCIL**

NB - this is a 'live' document and further indicators will be added to the Framework as and when new indicators become available.

Delivery, Implementation and Monitoring of Worthing Local Plan Policies

Proposed Monitoring Framework

The policies within this Local Plan (and within other DPDs which form part of the Worthing Local Development Framework, when they are adopted) will be monitored to assess whether they are achieving the desired outcomes, or whether they require reviewing. A monitoring framework is set out below. This contains indicators to gauge the effectiveness of the Local Plan policies, and in many cases, specific targets to be achieved. Where policies are delivering a more 'qualitative' outcome, it will be necessary to assess general trends in outcomes, rather than specific targets. Indicators have been determined in part on the basis of available data. Should availability change, indicators may be amended or added. The Council produces an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), which is published on the Council's website. This will present the monitoring of the Local Plan policies (and subsequent DPDs), assess its performance, and indicate whether any changes need to be considered where targets are not being achieved, or the required outcomes are not being delivered. The AMR will also include updates of both the Council's housing trajectory and the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

The Worthing Local Plan has embedded the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). These consist of 17 interconnected goals underpinned by targets designed to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. They address the global challenges we face, including those related to poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice. The goals form part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which is a call for action by all UN member states. Implementation and success rely on countries' own sustainable development policies, plans and programmes. Local Planning Authorities are encouraged to localise the UN SDGs. It is considered that the UN SDGs will enhance the sustainability credentials of the Plan. Table 1 sets out the proposed draft monitoring framework of the Local Plan policies against the UN SDGs and the indicators / data to be used.

Delivery and Implementation

The table below also indicates the bodies/ agencies involved in delivering the policies against the UN SDGs. Worthing Borough Council will of course take a key role in managing development through its planning functions - planning policy (which includes the production of DPDs, development briefs, masterplans and other guidance) and the Development Management function. However other parts of the Council, West Sussex County Council, and statutory agencies also play a part in shaping development. In addition the private sector has a direct role in delivering development. Although the Local Plan process aims to ensure that the policies within the Plan are deliverable, achievable and viable, it should be acknowledged that development may not always come forward as anticipated. The Borough Council may need to take actions to ensure that policies, including strategic allocations and associated infrastructure, are implemented and delivered in a timely manner and to an appropriate standard, and consistent with the National Planning Policy Framework. These actions include:

- Annual monitoring of the Local Plan, and reviewing in whole or in part in order to respond flexibly to changing circumstances.
- Monitoring/ regular updating of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- Promotion of development opportunities through the production of development briefs, Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents, Masterplans or guidance notes.
- Ensuring resources are effectively aligned with those of other agencies in order to deliver joint priorities.
- Pursuing funding opportunities. Buying land in order to assemble sites, making it more attractive for development. In rare cases this could involve compulsory purchase. Acting as a development partner.

The Council has not been able to identify appropriate contingencies for strategic development sites given the constraints identified elsewhere in the Plan. Given that the Council is not able to fully meet all its objectively assessed housing needs, any site that would be suitable for a contingency site for housing should instead be allocated for residential use. Should it not be possible to deliver strategic housing sites as anticipated, it may be necessary to undertake an early review of the Plan.

Key: WSCC – West Sussex County Council; PH England - Public Health England; EA - Environment Agency. Please note that all outcomes/ indicators will be reported in the Worthing Annual Monitoring Report, throughout the lifetime of the Local Plan, unless indicated otherwise.

Table 1: Proposed Monitoring Framework

N/B – Indicators marked in blue text are local data captured by Worthing Borough Council

UN Sustainable Development Goal	Relevant target	Related Local Plan Policies	Local Plan Monitoring Indicators
SDG 1: No Poverty	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5	SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change SP3: Strategic Policy on Healthy Communities DM1: Housing Mix DM2: Density DM3: Affordable Housing DM4: Gypsy & Traveller & Travelling Showpeople DM10: Economic growth and skills DM16: Sustainable Design	Overcrowded households (PH England) Affordability of home ownership (PH England) Affordable homes delivered (WSCC data) Planning applications that achieve Nationally Described Space Standards Proportion of new homes built to Building Regulations Standard M4(2) Developments exceeding 100dph Amount of affordable housing provided
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	2.4	SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change	Obesity profile (PH England)

		<p>SP3: Strategic Policy on Healthy Communities DM7: Open Space, Recreation & Leisure DM19: Green Infrastructure DM20: Flood risk and sustainable drainage</p>	
<p>SDG 3: Good Health and Wellbeing</p>	<p>3.6 3.8 3.9</p>	<p>SP3: Strategic Policy on Healthy Communities DM2: Density DM8: Planning for sustainable communities / community facilities DM9: Delivering Infrastructure DM15: Sustainable Transport & Active Travel DM22: Pollution</p>	<p>Obesity profile (PH England)</p> <p>Percentage of adults walking for travel at least three days per week (PH England)</p> <p>Percentage of adults cycling for travel at least three days per week (PH England)</p> <p>Life expectancy at birth (male and female) (PH England)</p> <p>Air pollution: fine particulate matter (PH England)</p> <p>Air quality statistics from AQ Annual Status Report</p> <p>Planning applications that achieve Nationally Described Space Standards</p>
<p>SDG 4: Quality Education</p>	<p>4.2</p>	<p>SP3: Strategic Policy on Healthy Communities</p>	<p>Qualifications (Nomis)</p>

	4.3 4.4 4.7 4.A	DM8: Planning for sustainable communities / community facilities DM9: Delivering Infrastructure DM10: Economic growth and skills	
SDG 5: Gender Equality	5.2 5.4 5.B 5.C	DM5: Quality of the built environment DM9: Delivering Infrastructure DM14: Digital Infrastructure	n/a
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	6.1 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6	SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change SP3: Strategic Policy on Healthy Communities DM9: Delivering Infrastructure DM16: Sustainable Design DM18: Biodiversity DM19: Green Infrastructure DM20: Flood risk and sustainable drainage DM22: Pollution	Bathing water profile (EA)
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	7.1 7.2 7.3	SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change DM9: Delivering Infrastructure DM16: Sustainable Design DM17: Energy	Fuel Poverty (PH England) The BEIS Renewable Energy Planning Database The Regional Renewable statistics Non-residential buildings built to BREEAM standards New housing achieving a 31% carbon reduction

			<p>Proportion of new build housing achieving an A rating EPC,</p> <p>Proportion of non-domestic buildings achieving a B rating EPC</p>
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	<p>8.2</p> <p>8.3</p> <p>8.4</p> <p>8.5</p> <p>8.6</p> <p>8.9</p>	<p>SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change</p> <p>SP3: Strategic Policy on Healthy Communities</p> <p>DM10: Economic growth and skills</p> <p>DM12: The visitor economy</p> <p>DM14: Digital Infrastructure</p> <p>DM16: Sustainable Design</p>	<p>Employment and unemployment (Nomis)</p> <p>Economic inactivity (Nomis)</p> <p>Workless households (Nomis)</p> <p>Employment by occupation (Nomis)</p> <p>Businesses (PH England)</p>
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	<p>9.1</p> <p>9.4</p> <p>9.5</p>	<p>SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change</p> <p>DM8: Planning for sustainable communities / community facilities</p> <p>DM9: Delivering Infrastructure</p> <p>DM10: Economic growth and skills</p> <p>DM14: Digital Infrastructure</p> <p>DM16: Sustainable Design</p> <p>DM17: Energy</p>	n/a
SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	10.2	SP1: Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development	Access to Healthy Assets & Hazards Index (PH England)

			Life expectancy at birth (male and female) (PH England)
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 11.5 11.6 11.7 11A 11B	SP1: Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change SP3: Strategic Policy on Healthy Communities SS1: Overarching Spatial Strategy SS2: Development Sites SS4: Countryside and undeveloped coast SS5: Local Green Gaps SS6: Local Green Spaces DM1: Housing Mix DM3: Affordable Housing DM5: Quality of the built environment DM6: Public Realm DM7: Open Space, Recreation & Leisure DM9: Delivering Infrastructure DM15: Sustainable Transport & Active Travel DM16: Sustainable Design DM17: Energy DM18: Biodiversity DM19: Green Infrastructure DM20: Flood risk and sustainable drainage DM21: Water quality and sustainable water use DM22: Pollution DM23: Strategic Approach to the Historic Environment DM24: The Historic Environment	Percentage of dwellings on PDL (WSCC data) Total amount of employment floorspace on PDL (WSCC data) Additional floorspace in the town centre (WSCC data) Additional employment floorspace (WSCC data) Estimated dwellings lost (WSCC data) Density of development (WSCC data) Percentage of dwellings on PDL (WSCC data) Listed Buildings on Historic England 'Heritage at Risk' register (Historic England)

			<p>Proportion of new homes built to Building Regulations Standard Regulation M4(2)</p> <p>Developments exceeding 100dph Amount of affordable housing provided</p> <p>provision of open space on schemes of 10+ dwellings</p> <p>Non-residential buildings built to BREEAM standards</p> <p>New housing achieving a 31% carbon reduction</p> <p>Proportion of new build housing achieving an A rating EPC,</p> <p>Proportion of non-domestic buildings achieving a B rating EPC</p> <p>Planning applications that achieve a percentage of Biodiversity Net Gain</p>
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			New housing with water use limited to below 110 l/p/d and below 100 l/p/d
SDG 12: Responsible Production and Consumption	12.2 12.4 12.5 12.8 12.B	SP1: Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change DM12: The visitor economy DM16: Sustainable Design DM22: Pollution	Recycling statistics (waste data flow) Air pollution: fine particulate matter (PH England) Air quality statistics from AQ Annual Status Report Non-residential buildings built to BREEAM standards New housing achieving a 31% carbon reduction Proportion of new build housing achieving an A rating EPC, Proportion of non-domestic buildings achieving a B rating EPC
SDG 13: Climate Action	13.1 13.2	SP1: Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change SP3: Strategic Policy on Healthy Communities	Carbon emissions reduction annual report

		DM5: Quality of the built environment DM7: Open Space, Recreation & Leisure DM9: Delivering Infrastructure DM15: Sustainable Transport & Active Travel DM16: Sustainable Design DM17: Energy DM18: Biodiversity DM19: Green Infrastructure DM20: Flood risk and sustainable drainage DM21: Water quality and sustainable water use DM22: Pollution	Developments granted planning permission contrary to EA advice Non-residential buildings built to BREEAM standards New housing achieving a 31% carbon reduction Proportion of new build housing achieving an A rating EPC, Proportion of non-domestic buildings achieving a B rating EPC Planning applications that achieve a percentage of Biodiversity Net Gain New housing with water use limited to below 110 l/p/d and below 100 l/p/d
SDG 14: Life Under Water	14.1 14.2	SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change DM18: Biodiversity DM22: Pollution	Water Body Status Classification (EA Catchment Planning)
SDG 15: Life on Land	15.1 15.5	SP2: Strategic Policy on Climate Change DM18: Biodiversity	Planning applications within or abutting designated site, reserve

	15.9	DM19: Green Infrastructure DM20: Flood risk and sustainable drainage	or habitat (Biodiversity annual report) Planning applications that achieve a percentage of Biodiversity Net Gain
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	16B	SP1: Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development	n/a
SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals	17.14	SP1: Presumption in favour of Sustainable Development	n/a

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