Appendix 9: Possible Monitoring Indicators

Possible Monitoring Indicators

SA Framework Objective	New Sub-objectives	SEA Topic	Indicative Indicators to use	
			For Policy Monitoring	For Site Allocations
To meet the housing needs of all communities in the Pendle area and deliver decent homes.	 Meet the housing requirement in full. Secure a mix of housing types and tenures to respond to housing needs. Maximise the amount of affordable housing secured over the plan period. Secure the reuse of long term vacant dwellings. Provide quality homes which meet efficiency standards and provide sufficient living space. 	Population	 Homes completed by location (in contrast to housing requirement and spatial strategy) Homes permitted and with consent (in contrast to housing requirement and spatial strategy) Future predicted completions (based on SHLAA and 5yhls) 5 year supply position Housing Delivery Test result Number of Affordable Homes completed by tenure and location Number of affordable homes granted planning permission by location Type, size and tenure by location. Schemes refused on grounds of poor design. Number of new pitches for Gypsy and Traveller, and Travelling Showpeople completed and with extant planning consent. Homes completed addressing a specific housing need by location. Number of self-build plots delivered in the Borough. 	 Progress of Site Allocations Capacity of Site Allocation vs policy requirements. 5 year supply position Dwelling size and tenure mix achieved in comparison to needs Affordable housing delivery. Self-build delivery.
To achieve a strong and stable economy which offers high quality and well located employment opportunities for everyone.	 Bring forward key employment sites and protect existing employment sites from loss. Fulfil aims and objectives of subregional economic strategies. Increase education attainment and skills. Support and grow the tourism sector. 	Population	 Amount of new employment floorspace completed by type and location. Amount of new employment floospace completed on PDL by type and location. Amount of new employment land/floorspace with extant 	 Site delivery monitor by area and type of floorspace. Use of floorspace at employment sites and within shopping frontages. Within Protected Employment Site? Within Commerical Core? Within Town/Local Shopping Centre Boundary?

SA Framework Objective	New Sub-objectives	SEA Topic	Indicative Indicators to use	
			For Policy Monitoring	For Site Allocations
			planning consent by type and location. Amount of employment land/floorspace lost to alternative uses by location. Number and change in VAT registered buisnesses. Employment levels by age and sector Unemployment levels: Borough wide	Within Retail Park or Local Shopping Frontage? Nature of proposal and effects on operations of wider uses.
To promote urban regeneration, support the vitality of rural areas, tackle deprivation and promote sustainable living.	 Reduce levels of deprivation. Promote social cohesion recognising the diversity of Pendle's communities. Increase education attainment and skills. Maintain and enhance the vitality of the Borough's town centres, local shopping centres, villages and rural areas. Safeguard existing community facilities and services, and secure timely delivery of new services through new development. 	Population Human Health	 Changes in deprivation levels. Gains/losses of community facilities. School place availability. Homes completed addressing a specific housing need by location. Amount of new housing with access to key services. 	 Accessibility via sustainable modes of transport. Access to essential daily services including supermarkets/convenience stores Access to employment Connectivity to pedestrian and cycling infrastructure inclusive of PROW. Access to open space/open space provided. Access to doctors and healthcare facilities.
To improve the health and wellbeing of those living and working in the Pendle area.	 Protect and enhance the health and wellbeing of the Borough's population. Promote health lifestyles and address obesity and levels of physical activity. Address health and disability related deprivation. Protect and enhance open space provision, and promote access to open space. 	Population Human Health	 Provision of open space by type and location (including trends over time). Gains/losses of community facilities Life expectancy at birth Infant mortality rate. Death from respiratory diseases % of people describing their health as 'good' or 'very good' Rate of crime. 	 Access to open space/open space provided. Access to doctors and healthcare facilities. Nature of adjacent uses, proximity to the site, and considered effects.

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	 Provide quality homes which meet efficiency standards and provide sufficient living space. Reduce actual and fear of crime. Secure development which discourages and reduces opportunities for crime. 		 Amount of new housing with access to key services. Number and total length of cycle tracks (including trends over time) 	
To reduce the need to travel, promote more sustainable modes of transport and align investment in infrastructure with growth.	 Ensure the timely investment in infrastructure and service provision to accommodate anticipated growth. Address capacity constraints within the local highway network. Encourage sustainable modes of travel. Ensure new development is accessible to community facilities, services, and employment to reduce the need to travel. 	Population Human Health Air Climatic Factors	 Amount of new housing with access to key services. Number and total length of cycle tracks (including trends over time) Number of employment developments completed in accessible locations: Town Centre, Transport Hub, Accessibility Corridor. Progress against the infrastructure delivery schedule. 	 Accessibility via sustainable modes of transport. Access to essential daily services including supermarkets/convenience stores Access to employment Connectivity to pedestrian and cycling infrastructure inclusive of PROW. Parking provision Highway capacity and safety. Utility capacity and servicing.
To encourage the efficient use of land and conserve and enhance soils.	 Encourage development on previously developed (brownfield) land. The need to make best use of existing buildings and infrastructure, including securing the reuse of long term empty homes. The need to protect the limited areas of Best and Most Versatile Land within the Borough 	Material Assets Soil	Amount of vacant, derelict and contaminated land by location.	 Type of site (PDL, mixed, greenfield) Agricultural land classification.
To conserve and enhance water quality and resources.	 The need to protect and enhance the quality of the Borough's water sources. The need to promote the efficient use of water resources. 	Water	 Number of planning permissions granted contrary to advice from Environment Agency on flooding and water quality grounds. Quality of rivers and streams in Pendle by: levels of organic and nutrient enrichment, levels of chemical pollution, and 	 Adoption of water efficiency standards. Rainwater collection etc. Proximity of the Site to a main river. Capacity of water supply and waste water processing.

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			cumulative impact of abstractions on local watercourse.		
To reduce the risk of flooding to people and property, taking into account the effects of climate change.	The need to locate new development away from areas of flood risk, taking into account the effects of climate change.	Climatic Factors Water	Number of properties in flood zones 2 and 3 (including trends over time) Number of planning permissions granted contrary to advice from Environment Agency on flooding and water quality grounds. Number of developments incorporating flood risk management actions including the use of SUDs	 Adoption of SUDs Development outside of FZ2/FZ3. Dry access. 	
To improve air quality.	 Minimise emissions of pollutants to the air. Ensure no new areas within the Borough are designated an AQMA. Secure improvements in air quality at the Skipton Road AQMA in Colne. 	Air Human Health	Number of AQMAs in Pendle. Amount of reduction in annual mean NO2 concentrations. Amount of reduction in annual mean PM10 concentrations.	 Proximity to AQMA Accessibility via sustainable modes of transport. Access to essential daily services including supermarkets/convenience stores Access to employment Connectivity to pedestrian and cycling infrastructure inclusive of PROW. Number of electric charging points provided. Capacity of bike storage provided. 	
To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to the effects of climate change.	 Ensure that new development is adaptable to the effects of climate change and that it is planned to avoid increased vulnerability. Increase woodland and tree cover to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Mitigation of climate change with increase renewable energy. 	Climatic Factors	 Amount of energy generated by renewable sources for completed developments and those with planning permission. Amount of CO2 emissions in Pendle by source (including trends over time). CO2 reduction in local authority operations. 	 Accessibility via sustainable modes of transport. Access to essential daily services including supermarkets/convenience stores Access to employment Connectivity to pedestrian and cycling infrastructure inclusive of PROW. 	

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	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions at new development with implementation of efficiency measures.			 Adoption of water efficiency standards. Rainwater collection etc. % of electricity generated from renewable sources. Number of electric charging points provided. Capacity of bike storage provided. Optimum layout and design of buildings to promote energy efficiency.
To promote the waste hierarchy (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover) and ensure the sustainable use of natural resources.	 Minimise waste arising and encourage reuse and recycling. Ensure that the Borough's mineral resources are protected from inappropriate development and loss. 	Material Assets	% of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting.	 Within Mineral Safeguarding Area Sufficient bin storage provided. Sufficient Bin Lorry swept path within layout.
To conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and promote improvements to the green infrastructure network.	 Conserve and enhance biodiversity including sites with international, national and local designations, and at non-designated sites. Maintain, restore and expand the Borough's priority habitats. Safeguard and enhance the green infrastructure network, addressing deficiency, gaps, improving access. Take into account the impact of climate change on biodiversity. 	Biodiversity Fauna and Flora Human Health	 Number of new development completed which incorporate beneficial biodiversity features. Amount of land designated for biodiversity/geodiversity importance and its condition (including changes in area and condition) by type of designation. Net change in area of land supporting s41 Priority Habitats and Species Provision of open space by type and location (including trends over time). Quality of open space by location using quality scoring and Green Flag standards. 	 Proximity to designated site or priority habitat and effect. Use of site by protected species and
To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting.	 Protect and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting. Avoid unacceptable harm heritage assets and their setting. 	Cultural Heritage Landscape	 Number of listed assets and Conservation Areas Number of development schemes refused planning permission on 	Distance to and effects on Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, non-designated assets, Conservation Areas.

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	 Recognise the value of non-designated assets and protect these where possible. Recognise the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of landscapes and townscapes. 		 the grounds of impact to a heritage asset. Number of buildings on the at Risk Register. Applications approved despite objection from Historic England. 	
To conserve and enhance landscape character and townscapes	 Conserve and enhance Pendle's distinctive landscape and townscape character. Preserve and appropriately manage development within the Green Belt and Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Promote high quality design that respects local character. 	Landscape Cultural Heritage	 % of land covered by landscape and heritage designations. Provision of open space by type and location (including trends over time). Quality of open space by location using quality scoring and Green Flag standards. 	 Within Green Belt, Forest of Bowland AONB, Open Countryside, Conservation Area? Topography of the Site and natural features. Scale and nature of adjacent development and uses.