



Harlow District Council

# Annual Monitoring Report

2008-2009

Harlow Council  
Planning Services  
Civic Centre  
The Water Gardens  
Harlow Essex  
CM20 1WG



# **Annual Monitoring**

**2008-2009**

**Local Development Framework**

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# 1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires every local planning authority to make an annual report to the Secretary of State.
- 1.2 The report contains information on the extent to which the policies set out in the LDF are being achieved. This is the fifth year that the monitoring report has been completed for the LDF, as before some of the monitoring data is not available, and in some instances new indicators have been required where data has not been collected. In these cases the most recent figures available have been used. This will at least establish a baseline for comparison in following years.
- 1.3 The monitoring data contained within this report generally covers four main areas;

**Section 2:** An overview of the progress in implementing the Local Development Framework. This includes how the Council is progressing in meeting timeframes and targets.

**Section 3:** Measuring 'contextual indicators' which give a snapshot of Harlow, highlighting key issues which new policy can be measured against. This includes demographics, social-cultural issues, economics and built environment.

**Section 4:** Core Output Indicators, which have been selected to measure quantifiable physical activities that are directly related to, and are a consequence of, the implementation of planning policies. These include housing, transport, local services, water issues, biodiversity and energy.

**Section 5:** Local Output Indicators, which monitor the progress and effectiveness of the Adopted Replacement Harlow Local Plan. As Harlow District Council is still operating under the Local Plan this section has been substituted with the Local Plan Policies. In the future the Local Development Plan policies will be supplemented within this section. The monitoring currently covers: sustainability, housing, regeneration, transport, community facilities and the natural and built environment.

## 2 Introduction And Summary Of The Monitoring Framework


- 2.1 This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is the fifth produced under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Bill 2004, and covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2008 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009. In the context of the new planning system, with its focus on the delivery of sustainable development, monitoring takes on an added importance in providing a check on whether those aims are being achieved.
- 2.2 Local authorities are required, by Regulation 48 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 and by PPS12 *Local Development Frameworks*, to undertake certain key monitoring tasks;
- Review actual progress in terms of local development document preparation against the timetable and milestones in the local development scheme;
  - Assess the extent to which policies in local development documents are being implemented;
  - Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and to set out what steps are to be taken to ensure that the policy is implemented; or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced;
  - Identify the significant effects of implementing policies in local development frameworks and whether they are as intended; and
  - Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.
- (Source PPS 12 and Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide)
- 2.3 The policy documents that will eventually comprise the complete LDF have started to be produced, but will not be within the time frame of this report, although progress on their production will likely be well advanced for the next. It is anticipated that consultation on the Core Strategy Issues and Options will commence in Spring 2010. Consequently Harlow District Council is still operating under the Local Plan, which was adopted in July 2006. This AMR now focuses on the policies that are set out in the Adopted Replacement Harlow Local Plan, as this was the Plan that was extant during the majority of the reporting period. Policies in the Local Plan have been saved as required until July 2012 Future AMRs will be able to focus on monitoring of LDF policies as they are adopted.
- 2.4 The monitoring scheme will be kept under review and will be amended to reflect changes in emphasis and changes in priorities.
- 2.5 A number of sources were used for collecting the contextual and monitoring data. They include; internally from Harlow District Council officers and databases, directly from organisations, websites, local authority reports, survey results, Office for National Statistics and Census reports. Regional and national data was either collected in house or by Essex County Council.
- 2.6 Harlow Council and the County Council have re-designed their information systems to enable on-going improvement to monitoring. Further technical developments continue to be developed to ensure that the monitoring systems are robust and responsive to changing demands. Harlow District Council and Essex County Council are working together through a service level agreement in the collection and analysis of information to ensure that a consistent approach is taken to measuring and monitoring change.

## 3 Local Development Scheme (LDS) Implementation

3.1 The most recent Local Development Scheme that came into effect in summer 2007 under regulation 11 is the 'Local Development Scheme 2007 Issue 4'. The table below lists the Local Development Documents in the LDS together with their milestones and actual progress to March 2009. The table shows that the Local Authority has met the majority of milestones to March 2009, with just the Town Centre SPD.

Timetable showing milestones and actual progress to March 2009																														
Local Development Documents	2007												2008															2009		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M						
Replacement Harlow Local Plan	Adopted July 2006																													
Statement of Community Involvement	Adopted March 2007																													
Core Strategy DPD					1																									
Site Specific Allocations DPD																														
Generic Development Control Policies DPD																														
Affordable Housing SPD	Adopted March 2007																													
HDC Common Guidelines SPD	Adopted March 2007																													
Harlow Town Centre SPD																														
PPG 17 SPD			10																											
Essex Design Guide SPD (Urban Place Supplement)	Not progressed																													

Key  
 1 = Commenced 10 = Adopted

 = actual progress

### LDS Revision

3.1 The Local Development Scheme has not been revised. The most recent Local Development Scheme that came into effect in August 2007 under regulation 11 is the 'Local Development Scheme 2007 Issue 4'. The changes to the Local Development Scheme relate to two Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD):

- (a) Essex Design Guide Urban Place Supplement SPD

Harlow Council had intended to work in partnership with Essex County Council to produce design guidance for the Harlow Area. It has been decided that the Council will not now progress this approach but will instead prepare a design guide SPD that will reflect the distinctiveness of Harlow based upon the design principles established by Gibberd.

(b) Harlow Town Centre SPD

The title of the SPD has changed to Town Centre Strategy. As new developments are coming forward in the northern quarter of the Town Centre it was decided that although the draft SPD has been produced the outcome of the development be awaited, and the Strategy updated accordingly.

- 3.2 Five documents have been adopted so far, and one during the reporting period.

### **LDS Review**

- 3.3 It was anticipated that the LDS would be revised to change the start date for DPD production from December 2007 to a date that coincides with the new adoption date of the East of England Plan. However, it is anticipated that the scheme will be revised early in 2010 when the outcome of an Options Appraisal Study has been completed as required by the East of England Plan. Any revision to the LDS would require formal submission to the Secretary of State.
- 3.4 The Development Plan Documents (DPDs) were originally scheduled to commence once the East of England Plan was adopted in December 2006. There were delays to the East of England Plan progression, which was finally adopted in May 2008.
- 3.5 The Regional Spatial Strategy for the East of England identifies the Harlow Area for significant growth. The Council is working with East Hertfordshire District Council and Epping Forest District Council in a coordinated manner to align Core Strategy DPD's. It is anticipated that consultation on Issues and Options will commence in spring 2010.
- 3.6 It is anticipated that an LDS revision will also be needed in relation to the Urban Place Supplement Supplementary Planning Document (UPS SPD) to not adopt this document. Any revision to the LDS would require formal submission to the Secretary of State.

### **Harlow Local Plan Saved Policies**

- 3.7 The Local Development Framework for Harlow will replace the Harlow Local Plan. However, the arrangements for transferring to the new planning system, the Replacement Harlow Local Plan automatically became 'saved' policies for a period of three years from the commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 in September 2004. Existing Local Plan policies can also be retained beyond this initial three year period where they can be shown that they are fully in line with the LDDs in the LDF.
- 3.8 In August 2006, CLG published a protocol for handling the proposals to save adopted Local Plan policies beyond the three year period. The procedure is if Local Plan Authorities wish to retain specified policies beyond the expiry of the initial three year period, an agreement from the Secretary of State is required. Harlow's list of saved policies was submitted to the Government of East of England in February 2009. The Saved Policies were approved by GO-EAST and came into effect on the 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2009 and are listed below.

3.9 This monitoring report focuses chiefly on the Replacement Harlow Local Plan Saved Policies. However these will be replaced by the Local Development Framework DPDs, the framework for the work can be found in the Local Development Scheme.

3.10 With regard to monitoring, a selected number of policies in the Replacement Plan are currently monitored. These policies are summarised in the section Local Output Indicators and will be added to, to ensure Core Output Indicators monitoring can be achieved.

### Harlow Council Replacement Local Plan ‘Saved Policies’ 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2009

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required
<b>Sustainable Development</b>			
SD2	Regeneration	General background requirements implemented on a general scale	<b>All policies will be subject to review through the LDF process, issues and options development.</b>
SD3	Applying the sequential test	General background requirements implemented on a general scale	
SD4	Mixed uses in town centre and neighbourhood centre	General background requirements implemented on a general scale	
SD5	Mixed uses in the rest of Harlow	No relevant planning applications for such	
SD6	Intensification of use	No relevant planning applications for such	
SD9	Development involving movement of soil	No relevant planning applications for such	
<b>Housing</b>			
H2	Housing allocations	General background requirements implemented on a general scale	
H3	Strategic housing site	Implemented through planning decision	New Policy on Modification
H4	Housing Types	Implemented through planning decision	
H5	Affordable housing requirement	Implemented through planning decision	SPD Applies
H6	Affordable Housing	No relevant planning applications	



Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required
H7	Housing for people with disabilities and other special needs	Implemented through planning decision	
H8	Housing for the elderly	Site-specific -no relevant planning applications in those areas	
H10	Existing Housing areas	Implemented through planning decision	
H11	Existing Housing areas	Implemented through planning decision	
H12	Existing Housing areas	Implemented through planning decision	
H13	Existing Housing areas	Implemented through planning decision	
<b>Economic Regeneration</b>			
ER1	Priority Area for Economic Regeneration	Implemented through planning decision	
ER2	New employment land	Implemented through planning decision	
ER3	Sequential approach for unallocated sites	General background policy – not easy to directly implement but gives direction	
ER5	Existing employment areas	Implemented through planning decision	
ER6	Retaining existing employment areas	Implemented through planning decision	
ER7	Neighbourhood service areas	Implemented through planning decision	
ER8	Regeneration and intensification	Implemented through planning decision	
ER9	Research and development	Implemented through planning decision	
ER10	Economic diversity	No relevant planning applications for such	
ER11	Mixed use for redundant or vacant sites	No relevant planning applications for such	
ER12	Storage and distribution	Implemented through planning decision	
ER13	Education training and childcare	Implemented through planning decision	
<b>Transport</b>			
T1	Reducing the need to travel	Implemented through planning decision	
T2	Promoting accessible development	Implemented through planning decision	
T3	Transport impact Assessment	Implemented through planning decision	
T4	Green commuter plans	Implemented through planning decision	
T5	Design in reducing the need to travel	No relevant planning applications for such	
T6	Cycling and walking	Implemented through planning decision	

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required
T7	Extensions to the cycleway	No relevant planning applications for such	
T8	Passenger transport	Implemented through planning decision	
T9	Vehicle parking	Implemented through planning decision	
T10	Road planning	Implemented through planning decision	
T11	New Hall link road	To be implemented at appropriate time	
T13	Freight	No relevant planning applications for such	
T14	Freight	No relevant planning applications for such	To be considered for Site Allocations DPD
<b>Leisure and Culture</b>			
L1	Playing fields	No relevant planning applications for such.	Need to be in line with PPG17 & SPD
L2	Open space and playgrounds	No relevant planning applications for such.	Need to be in line with PPG17 & SPD
L3	Retaining, improving and Developing Recreational, leisure and Sports Facilities.	No relevant planning applications for such	
L4	New sport and recreation facility	Implemented through planning decision - built	
L5	"Wet and dry" Sport and Recreation centre	Implemented through planning decision – planning permission granted	
L9	Local recreation provision	Allocation policy partly implemented	To be considered for Site Allocations DPD
L10	Latton farm	No relevant planning applications for such	
L11	Water based recreation	No relevant planning applications for such	
L12	Allotments	Not being directly implemented. Part of a wider rationalisation process yet to be undertaken	
L13	Public rights of way	No relevant planning applications to effect this	
L14	Arts, culture and entertainment	No relevant planning applications for such	
L15	Percent for art	Not been implemented this year. Difficult to implement when no standards imposed	
L16	Golf courses and other large scale open space uses	No relevant planning applications for such	

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required
<b>Natural Environment and Natural Resources</b>			
NE1	Green wedge	Implemented through planning decision	
NE2	New green wedges	Not been implemented this year.	
NE3	Metropolitan green belt	Implemented through planning decision	
NE4	Extensions to dwellings in the green belt	No relevant applications to effect this	
NE5	Special restraint areas	Development need not yet proven	
NE6	Special Restraint Areas	Development need not yet proven	
NE7	Internal open spaces	No relevant planning applications for such	
NE8	Agricultural housing	No relevant planning applications for such	
NE9	Reuse of rural buildings	Implemented through planning decision	
NE10	Accessible natural green spaces	No relevant planning applications for such	
NE11	Trees and Hedgerows	Implemented through planning decision	New Policy on Modification
NE12	Landscaping	Implemented through planning decision	
NE13	Water environment	No relevant planning applications for such	
NE14	Landscape conservation	No relevant planning applications for such	
NE15	Biodiversity and nature conservation	No relevant planning applications to effect this	
NE17	Wildlife sites	Implemented through planning decision	New Policy on Modification
NE18	Wildlife sites	No relevant planning applications to effect this	
NE19	Protected Wildlife verges	No relevant planning applications to effect this	
NE20	Protected and rare species	No relevant planning applications for such	
<b>Built Environment</b>			
BE1	Achieving a sense of character and identity	Implemented through planning decision	
BE2	Providing a high quality, legible and successful public realm	Implemented through planning decision	
BE3	Sustainable development by design	Implemented through planning decision	

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required	
BE4	Accessibility in the built environment	Implemented through planning decision		
BE5	Crime prevention and personal safety	Implemented through planning decision		
BE6	Listed buildings	Implemented through planning decision		
BE7	Listed Buildings	No applications to effect this		
BE8	Listed Buildings	Implemented through planning decision		
BE9	Conservation Areas	Implemented through planning decision		
BE10	Conservation Areas	Implemented through planning decision		
BE11	Historic Parks and Gardens	No relevant planning applications for such		
BE12	Archaeology	On site-by-site basis		
BE13	Archaeology	On site-by-site basis		
BE14	Archaeology	On site-by-site basis		
BE15	Contaminated land	Implemented through planning decision		
BE16	Light pollution	Implemented through planning decision		
BE17	Noise pollution	Implemented through planning decision		
BE19	Environmental improvements	Policy partly commenced		Consider for Site Allocations DPD
BE20	Design of shop-fronts, signs and advertisements	Implemented through planning decision		
BE21	Newhall plan	Implemented		
RTCS1	Sequential approach	General background policy		
RTCS2	Vitality and viability	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS3	Town Centre and regeneration	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS4	Town Centre Regeneration	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS5	Town centre north	Development brief published		
RTCS6	Town centre north redevelopment sites	Site-specific allocations yet to be implemented	Consider for Site Allocations DPD	
RTCS7	Town centre central masterplan	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS8	Playhouse square site	No relevant planning applications for such		
RTCS9	Magistrates court	Court to be rebuilt on existing site		
RTCS10	Primary frontages	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS11	Secondary frontages	Implemented through planning decision		
RTCS12	Town centre south	Development completed		
RTCS13	Edge of Town Centre	Site specific policy yet to be enacted		

Policy		Is it being Implemented? Why / why not?	Action required
RTCS14	Neighbourhood centre and Hatches	Implemented through planning decision	
RTCS15	Hatches	Deleted in adopted plan	
RTCS16	Strengthen the role of neighbourhood centres and hatches	Implemented through planning decision	Policy deleted on modification
RTCS15	Change of use in neighbourhood centres and hatches	Implemented through planning decision	
RTCS16	Stow and bush fair neighbourhood centre	Implemented through planning decision	
RTCS17	Redevelopment of hatches	Continually accessed through planning decision	
RTCS18	New Hall shops and facilities	Partially implemented – plans received but on-going development	
RTCS19	Proposals for retail warehouses	Implemented through planning decision	
<b>Community Facilities and Public Utilities</b>			
CP1	Community - facilities	Implemented through planning decision	
CP2	Community - infrastructure	Implemented through planning decision	
CP4	Community -hospital	Being implemented	
CP5	Community Healthcare	Implemented through planning decision	
CP6	Community-loss of facilities	Implemented through planning decision	
CP7	Community – Education/college	Implemented through planning decision	
CP9	Public utilities	Implemented through planning decision	
CP10	Public utilities - telecomms	Implemented through planning decision	
CP11	Public Utilities-television	No relevant planning applications for such	
CP12	Public utilities- flooding	Implemented through planning decision	
CP13	Utilities -Hazardous substances	No relevant planning applications for such	
CP16	Provision of underground services in verges	Implemented through planning decision	Policy deleted on modification
<b>Implementation, Monitoring + Review</b>			
IMP1	Planning Obligations	Implemented through planning decision	New policy on modification

## 4 CONTEXTUAL INDICATORS

4.1 The purpose of contextual indicators is to provide a backdrop against which to consider policy impacts and inform the interpretation of other types of indicators. The contextual indicators give a snapshot of Harlow highlighting key issues and giving a background for policy development at implementation.

### Demographic Structure

4.2 Population - In mid-2007 population estimates there were 78,300 people residing in Harlow, of whom 48 per cent were male and 52 per cent were female. (*Source: National Statistics 2008 mid year estimates*).

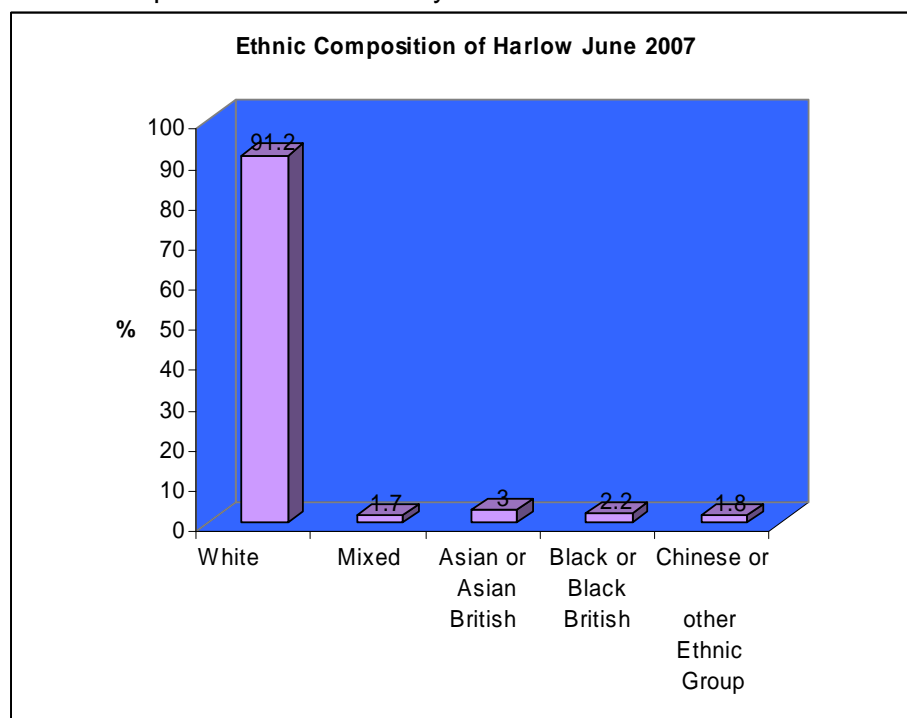
Household type -

In 2001, there were 33 185 households in Harlow:

One-person household	9799 (30%)
Married couple households	3257 (10%)
Cohabiting couple households	11792 (36%)
Lone parent households	
-with dependent children	2589 (8%)
-with non-dependent children only	1108 (3%)
All other households	4640 (14%)

(*Source: Census 2001 – Neighbourhood section*)

Ethnic Composition of Harlow July 2007



(*Source: 2008 mid year estimates – Ethnicity Estimates: ONS Neighbourhood Section*)

Ethnic minorities constitute 8.8 % of the population of Harlow with Asians being the largest group up from 1.6% in 2001 (ONS estimates).

### **Socio-Cultural Issues**

	Harlow Non-Metropolitan District	East of England Region	England Country
Violence Against the Person	1800	69,248	841,082
Wounding or Other Act Endangering Life	35	1,548	21,442
Other Wounding	571	29,450	372,686
Harassment Including Penalty Notices for Disorder	617	15,901	195,101
Common Assault	422	16,728	189,728
Robbery	103	4,465	78,019
Theft from the Person	68	5,897	79,349
Criminal Damage Including Arson	1443	84,200	871,062
Burglary in a Dwelling	468	23,374	273,978
Burglary other than a Dwelling	578	26,001	281,010
Theft on a Motor Vehicle	262	11,933	138,908
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	751	34,375	373,060

**Key Figures for Crime and Safety, April 2008-March 2009**

(Source: ONS Neighbourhood Statistics)

### **Unemployment Levels**

Harlow's unemployment level as of June 2008 was 5, 7%%

(Source: Worklessness-Summary Statistics, ONS)

### **Unemployment Claimant Count (% of residents of working age), 2004 for Harlow**

Economically active (April 2008 -March 2009)



	Harlow (numbers)	Harlow (%)	Eastern (%)	Great Britain (%)
All people				
Economically active <sup>†</sup>	42,800	85.9	81.7	78.9
In employment <sup>†</sup>	39,400	78.9	77.3	73.9
Employees <sup>†</sup>	37,000	74.3	66.6	64.4
Self employed <sup>†</sup>	#	#	10.39	9.1
Model-based unemployed <sup>§</sup>	2,800	6.7	5.3	6.2
Males				
Economically active <sup>†</sup>	22,600	88.9	86.3	83.4
In employment <sup>†</sup>	20,600	80.9	81.4	77.7
Employees <sup>†</sup>	19,100	76.1	66.5	64.4
Self employed <sup>†</sup>	#	#	14.5	12.7
Unemployed <sup>§</sup>	!	!	5.6	6.7
Females				
Economically active <sup>†</sup>	20,200	82.6	76.7	74.1
In employment <sup>†</sup>	18,000	76.8	72.8	69.8
Employees <sup>†</sup>	17,900	72.5	66.8	64.2
Self employed <sup>†</sup>	!	!	5.7	5.2
Unemployed <sup>§</sup>	!	!	4.9	5.6

**Source: ONS annual population survey**

# Sample size too small for reliable estimate ([see definitions](#))

! Estimate is not available since sample size is disclosive ([see definitions](#))

† numbers are for those aged 16 and over, % are for those of working age (16-59/64)

§ numbers and % are for those aged 16 and over. % is a proportion of economically active

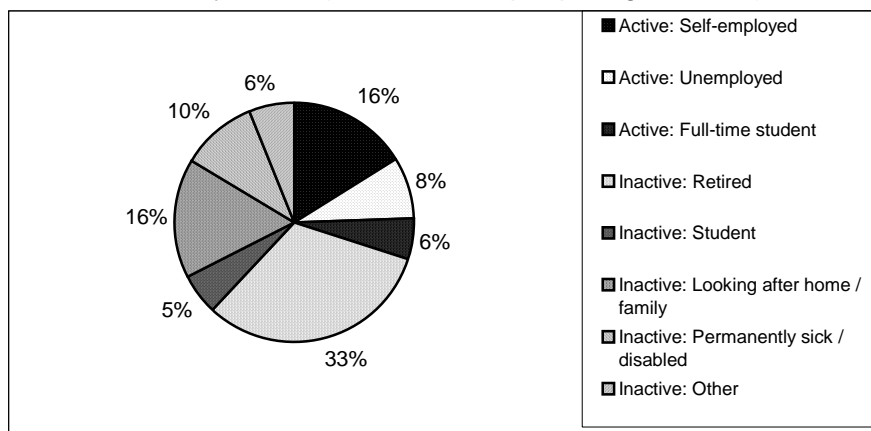
## Deprivation Levels (lowest number being the most deprived)

Local Authority Summaries, Rank of Average Score	121/354
Local Authority Summaries, Rank of Income Scale	193/354
Local Authority Summaries, Rank of Employment	222/354
Local Authority rank within the East of England Region	9/48
Local Authority rank within Essex	2/12

(Source: *Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2007, ECC*)

## Economy

### Economic Activity Rates (% of resident people aged 16-74)



(Source: *2001 Census – Neighbourhood section*)

## Earnings by Residence

- Average Gross Weekly Earnings (£) (Full Time) £ 424.1
- Male full time workers (£) 511.1
- Females full time workers (£) 383.1
- Average Gross Hourly Earnings (£) 10.32
- Males £11.21
- Females £ 9.97

(Source: *Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics (2008)*)

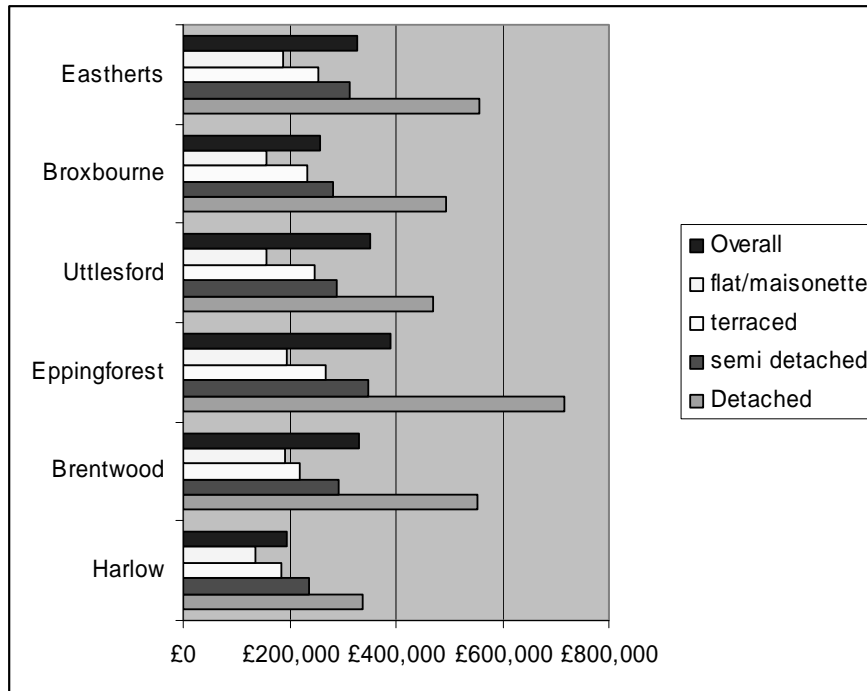


## House price level

Average House Prices in Harlow, April 2008

Detached House	- £338,300
Semi Detached	- £235,600
Terraced House	- £184,400
Flat/maisonette	- £ 135,200
Overall Average	- £ 193,500

*Data provided by London Commuter Belt –Source: Hometrack & HM Registry 2008*



*Property price comparison with other London Commuter Belt Local Authorities April 2008*

## Employment (% in occupational areas)

- 4.5 The main industry in Harlow is electronics and electrical engineering but other important sectors include pharmaceuticals, food and drink, mechanical engineering, glass, chemicals and printing and publishing. Research and Development is a growing area especially in the pharmaceutical industry. (ECC)

• Managers and senior officials	11.6%
• Professional occupations	12.9%
• Associate professional & technical	18.9%
• Administrative & secretarial	9.0%
• Skilled trades occupations	10.5%
• Personal service occupations	#
• Sales and customer service occupations	#
• Process plant & machine operatives	#
• Elementary occupations	13.5%

*Source: Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics (April 2008-Mar 2009)*

## **Key Assets – Natural Environment**

- 58 playing fields
- 159 ha of Public spaces
- 26 ha of Recreation grounds
- 58 ha Playing Fields
- 40 Playgrounds (11 ha)
- 134 ha of Woodlands
- 9 conservation areas (116 ha)
- 1 SSSI

## **Housing Stock Conditions**

4.6 The Government's Decent Homes Standard set out a range of minimum standards for all homes owned by public landlords such as Councils and Registered Social Landlords. To meet this standard a home must:

- Be above the fitness standard for housing
- Be in a reasonable state of repair
- Have modern facilities and services (e.g. kitchens and bathrooms)
- Be reasonably warm.

4.7 The Government requires the homes owned by all public landlords to comply with the Decent Homes Standard by 2010 and reduce by one-third the number of non-decent homes by 2004.

### Harlow's Housing Stock Conditions

Total Stock of Housing	Total Stock of Council Housing	Number not meeting Decent Home Standard	% Not meeting Decent Home standard
35,026	9,956	806	2.3%

Source: *Housing Strategy 2008*

## **Built Environment Assets**

4.8 Physical Condition Survey completed by Assets and Facilities team. The survey relates to the condition of assets on site from August 2004 to March 2005. The grades specify the amount that needs to be spent per square metre to bring the building up to standard.

Grade	% of buildings	Explanation of Grade
Grade A	23 %	£0 to £25/m <sup>2</sup>
Grade B	26%	£26 to £75/m <sup>2</sup>
Grade C	11%	£76 to £100/m <sup>2</sup>
Grade D	40%	>£100/m <sup>2</sup>

4.9 Data for 2008-9 not available, no further surveys have been carried out since 2005.

## **Transport Accessibility**

Passenger Transport – bus based and rail/bus interchange

*(Sourced from Essex County Council and the Draft LTP Annual Progress report 2008)*

4.10 During 2007/8 the following measures were carried out:

- Since 2005/6 following measures were carried out:- Service H1, that links Harlow and Loughton has been enhanced and extended into the Hospital, improving public access to the site. Further funding was provided to improve pedestrian signage from Harlow bus station to the hospital.
- Blue route 4 first of major improvements made to bus services in Harlow as part of Harlow Quality Bus Network, was launched in December 2007 with services running every 10mins between Harlow Bus Station and Latton Bus station.
- Continued work on upgrading routes by completing the missing links between key service centres (education and healthcare facilities) and making the network easier to use by improving lighting and signing.
- A submission has been made for future upgrading of the A414 from the junction with M11. The dualling of the A414 Harlow between M11 and Southern Way has been funded from the Community Infrastructure Fund (£9.6m) along with phase two of the Harlow First Avenue bus lane (£3.4m). Work on these projects will begin in 2009. In addition proposals are being developed for a mass transit system, exploiting Harlow's location of West Anglia Mainline.

**Walking and Cycling - improvements to networks and environments**  
*(Sourced from Essex County Council and the draft LTP Annual Progress report 2008)*

- 4.11 The 50 cycle counters located in the county recorded more than 2 million cycle trips during 2007/8. A cycle forum has been introduced in each area of the County and the number of trips has increased from a 100 in 2003/4, cycling index to be confirmed.

*The effects of these improvements have been:*

- Essex's footpaths are now easier to access and better maintained than any point since the Essex Local Transport Plan was introduced in 2001-2.
- 2007 surveys found 66% of our public rights of way to be easy to use, a major improvement from the equivalent survey of 2005/6 where the result was 51.5%
- 11.3% increase in those using Community Transport since 2005/6
- 10% growth in bus patronage from 2006/7 to 43.28million in passenger journeys in 2007/8

**Spatial Inequality**

- 4.12 Harlow has pockets of deprivation at a very localised level and this can lead to increases in crime, child poverty, unemployment and illness.
- 4.13 The Council does not have monitoring information specifically addressing spatial inequality, although does hold records of past surveys and census information which could provide a benchmark to compare to future monitoring and Annual Monitoring Reports.
- 4.14 One such source of information is the Index of Multiple Deprivation, which combines indicators across seven domains into a single deprivation score and rank. The domains are: -

- Income deprivation -22.5%
- Employment deprivation -22.5%
- Health deprivation and disability -13.5%
- Education, skills and training deprivation-13.5%
- Barriers to Housing and Services -9.3%
- Living Environment deprivation -9.3%
- Crime-9.3%

### Index of Multiple Deprivation for areas of Harlow

Table of most deprived by Ward 2004-(not yet determined for 2007)

	IMD Score	Rank of IMD (most deprived first)
Staple Tye	29.44	8517
Netteswell	23.99	11290
Toddbrook	23.36	11784
Little Pardon & Hare St	23.3	11818
Mark Hall	23.28	11891
Bush Fair	22.68	12075
Harlow Common	22.17	12517
Summers& Kingsmoor	22.58	12772
Great Pardon	18.84	15256
Old Harlow	13.49	19837
Church Langley	10.63	23128

**(Source: Department of Communities and Local Government, Indices of Deprivation 2007)**

## 5 Core Output Indicators

- 5.1 This section reports on the core output indicators that measure quantifiable physical activities that are directly related to, and are a consequence of, the implementation of planning policies. The Indicators are based on the requirements of Communities and Local Government "Core Output Indicators Update – 2/2008". Consequently some new indicators have been introduced, and others deleted.
- 5.2 As a general note: Where there are gaps in the monitoring data for this year, it is aimed to fill in next years report. Harlow continues to develop its electronic Acolaid planning application system to allow for further indicators to be added to the reporting currently done on development control applications and decisions. In addition Essex County Council is coordinating residential and non-residential studies as part of a service level agreement. For a relatively small council like Harlow resourcing issues may be a problem. Monitoring, however, is recognised as a priority to ensure informed decision making in the future.
- 5.3 Analysis of future Annual Monitoring Reports, comparing them over time, it will become clearer which policies relating to the core indicators are effective and which need revision.

### **Business Development 2008-2009**

#### **Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to this indicator:**

ER1	Priority Area for Economic Regeneration
ER2	New employment land
ER3	Sequential approach for unallocated sites
ER5	Existing employment areas
ER6	Retaining existing employment areas
ER10	Economic diversity

#### **Amount of land developed for employment type**

	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
<b>Employment type</b>	<b>Sq metres gross floorspace</b>	<b>Sq metres gross floorspace</b>	<b>Sq metres gross floorspace</b>
<b>B1(B1a)</b>	4058 (B1a)		
<b>B2</b>	242		
<b>B8</b>	352		
<b>B1/B2/B8</b>	0	18113	25 329
<b>Total</b>	4652	18113	25 329

#### **Commentary:**

- Planning applications, which allow consent for B1/B2 and B8 mean that a true picture for development within the separate use classes cannot be indicated.
- The upward trend is an increase in floorspace completions over the last three years continues.

**Amount of land developed by employment, by type which is in development and/or regeneration areas defined in the LDF**

**Commentary:**

- All employment development was in designated employment areas. None was completed on allocated employment areas. New employment land has been allocated in the Adopted Plan.

**Percentage of land developed for employment by type, which is on Previously Developed Land**

	2007-2008	2008-2009
Employment type	Sq metres gross floorspace	Sq metres gross floorspace
B1(B1a)		
B2		
B8		
B1/B2/B8	10961	23 939
<b>Total</b>	10961	23 939

**Commentary:**

- The majority of land developed for employment was on previously developed land. This represents 94.5% of completions.

**Employment land supply by type**

Employment Type	2006-2007		2007-2008		2008-2009	
	Sq metres floor space	Hectares	Sq metres floor space	Hectares	Sq metres floor space	Hectares
B1(B1a)	8345	0.8		41.74	417100	41.71
B2				-1.01	21100	2.11
B8	1137	0.1		0.6	10400	1.04
B1/B2/B8	45978	4.6		34.41	18650	18.65
Allocated in Local Plan	157000				157000	15.7
<b>Total</b>	55460	5.5		75.74	624700	62.47

**Commentary:**

- Planning applications, which allow consent for B1/B2 and B8 mean that a true picture for development within the separate use classes cannot be indicated.
- There have been a number of approvals granted in the year for major redevelopment and refurbishment of existing sites. A number of these have been completed and will be reflected in next years return.

## Total Amount of Floor space for Town-centre uses

	2008-9
Employment Type	
A1-A2	0
B1a	0
D2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

### Commentary:

- There has been no additional completed town centre floor space in the Town Centre.

## Housing

### Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:

H2	Housing Allocations
H5	Affordable housing requirement
H10	Infill development
H12	Conversion to provide separate units

### Plan Period and Housing Targets

- 5.4 The Adopted Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) housing figures allocate 16,000 dwellings for the **Harlow Area**, which includes possible urban extensions in Epping Forest District Council and East Hertfordshire District Council. It is estimated that the quantum of additional dwellings between 2001 and 2021 that this study should seek to distribute between the urban extensions in the Harlow Area is approximately **11,000 dwellings**.
- 5.5 Until an Options Appraisal has been completed which will indicate how the dwellings may be apportioned in the District's Core Strategies, 8000 dwellings has been assumed as Harlow's apportionment over the same period.

### Net Additional Dwellings – 2000 - 2009

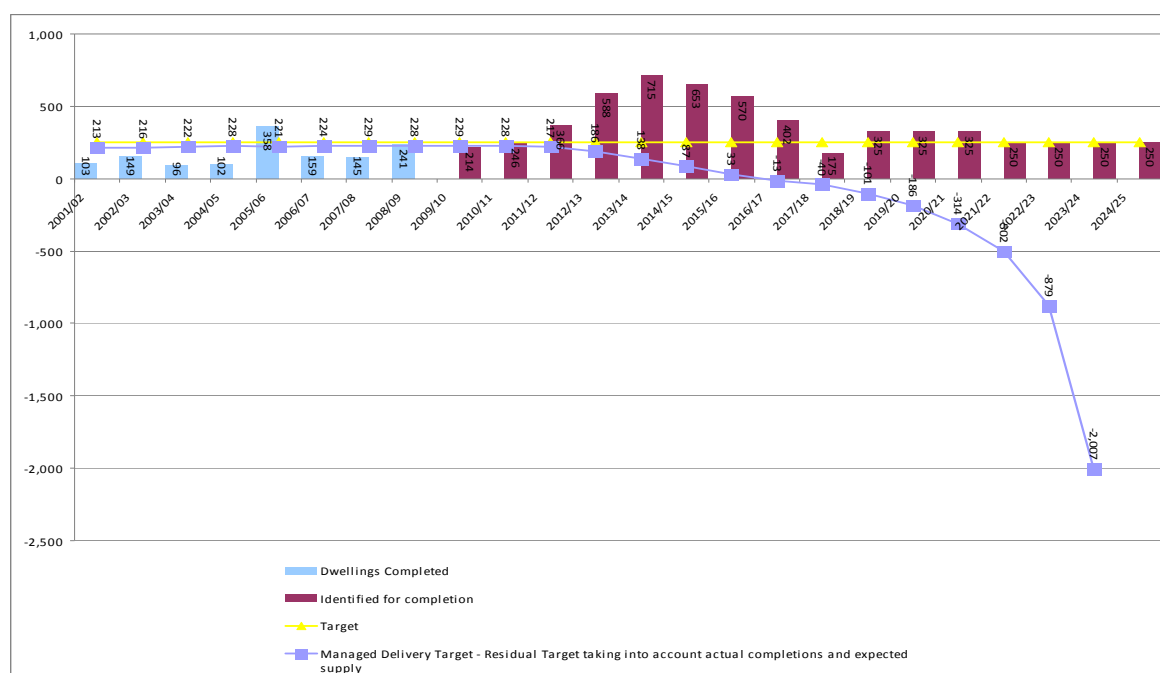
#### Housing stock numbers in Harlow and Net Additional Dwellings 2005-2009

Year	Council Housing	Total Housing Stock
2005	10118	34572
2006	10046	34799
2007	10000	34979
2008	9956	35125
2009	9924	35285

There were 259 net additional dwelling completions in the district 2008 to 2009

Year	Net Dwellings
2004/2005	102
2005/2006	358
2006/2007	159
2007/2008	145
2008/2009	259

## Net Additional Dwellings In Future Years (Housing Trajectory)



See Appendix 1 for details

### Commentary:

- The trajectory is based on a notional target for Harlow District of 8,000 dwellings for the period up to 2021. The Adopted Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) housing figures show 16,000 dwellings for the Harlow Area, which includes possible urban extensions in Epping Forest District Council and East Hertfordshire District Council. Until an Options Appraisal has been completed which will indicate how the dwellings may be apportioned in the District's Core Strategies, 8000 dwellings has been assumed as Harlow's apportionment at this time.

### New and Converted dwellings – on previously developed land

- 5.6 172 dwellings or 65.15 percent of completions were on Previously Developed Land.
- 5.7 The Council's target for this is set in former Best Value Performance Indicator 106, which is 60%.

### Commentary:

The reliance on greenfield strategic development indicated in the RSS means that there will be a significant swing between completions on those and previously developed land. In this recording period a slowing down of major greenfield completions has meant a continued dominance of smaller previously developed land completions.



## **Net Additional Pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)**

### **Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to this indicator:**

H13	Provision for travellers
-----	--------------------------

#### **Number of authorised public and private sites**

- 5.9 Essex County Council has 2 authorised public sites in the Harlow District– Fern Hill Lane and Flex Meadow, providing 44 pitches.

#### **Permissions granted for new, or extensions to, public or private sites (and any unimplemented permissions)**

- 5.10 No new permissions or extensions submitted during 2008-9 reporting year. The Council has been approached on a number of occasions with requests for winter quarters for travelling show people, but despite the Local Plan Policy no sites have come forward.

#### **Performance of existing development plan policies**

- 5.11 Government advises in Circular 1/94 that policies should contain clear and realistic criteria for the provision of sites.
- 5.12 The policy in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan sets out a number of criteria that need to be met if planning permission is to be granted. Criteria include: provision only for recognised travelling show people, effect on natural environment and neighbours, effects on character, landscaping and screening, highway safety, accessibility to local services.
- 5.13 This provides clear guidance for decision-makers to consider in the event of a planning application.
- 5.14 A county wide assessment of traveller and gypsy provision is under way.

#### **Affordable Housing Completion**

- 5.15 There were 32 Affordable Housing completions. This equates to 12.12 % affordable units of total completions.
- 5.16 The target for affordable housing is 33% of dwellings completed on sites requiring affordable housing.
- 5.17 In the reporting year some 11 intermediate and 21 social housing dwellings were completed or acquired.
- 5.18 Affordable housing completions have been reliant on permissions that incorporated an affordable housing element. Newhall and the Gateway scheme (Sportscentre) which will be providing a significant proportion of affordable units have not yet been completed at the significant rate which is expected in the future. Other developments set out in the Housing Trajectory will also incorporate at least 33% affordable units and will therefore contribute more in the coming years.

## HOUSING QUALITY – Building for Life Assessments

The CABE Building for life criteria is a government-endorsed assessment benchmark. It has been designed to ensure that it meets the criteria described for housing quality in PPS3. Harlow Council has not yet begun monitoring the twenty criteria.

### Transport

**Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:**

T3	Transport impact plans
T4	Green commuter plans
T8	Passenger transport
T11	Use of car parks

### Amount of completed non-residential development within UCOs A, B, and D complying with car-parking standards set out in LDF

The Replacement Local Plan does not directly monitor compliance with car-parking standards. It does prescribe parking provisions, which are in accordance with the Essex Vehicle Parking Standards, for planning applicants to adhere to in proposal stage. These have all been complied with in planning applications.

## LOCAL SERVICES

**Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:**

RTCS1	Sequential approach
RTCS2	Vitality and viability
RTCS3	Town Centre and regeneration
RTCS4	Town centre improvements
RTCS5	Town centre north
RTCS6	Town centre north redevelopment sites
L1	Playing fields
L4	New sport and recreation facility
L15	Arts culture and entertainment
*Plus specific leisure facilities allocation policies (e.g. football stadium)	

### Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development

There are no completions for retail, office and leisure development in this reporting year, however there are office and leisure developments under construction which may be completed in the following reporting year.

### Percentage of completed retail, office and leisure development in the town centres

- 5.12 There were no office, retail or leisure development completed within district centres or Harlow Town centre in the 2008/9 survey.
- 5.13 As part of the annual monitoring (SLA) Essex County Council records retail permissions (250 sq m), Office (1,000 sq m) and Leisure (1000 sq m). All permissions from 2006 have been digitised into the DMS so site areas are available of the permission boundary. EERA

monitoring requires ECC to identify those retail permissions, which are regarded as town centre, edge of centre etc. These are analysed against the latest local plan boundaries.

### **Percentage of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag award standard**

- 5.14 There are two eligible open spaces within Harlow for Green Flag award standard. For the recording year neither were at that standard. Pardon Wood has now been awarded Green Flag 2009.
- 5.15 The target is for both eligible open spaces to be awarded a Green Flag.

### **Flood Protection and Water Quality**

#### **Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:**

SD11	Water Conservation
NE13	Water environment
CP13	Development at risk of flooding

#### **Planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the environmental agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality**

- 5.16 One application was granted planning permission contrary to Environment Agency Advice, however this was mitigated by a condition to overcome the objection. The importance of flooding and water quality issues have, been recognised and have directly pinpointed these areas for policy development through our Sustainability Objectives for future Development Plan Documents.
- 5.17 Current practice is that the Environment Agency is consulted on planning applications within flood risk areas and their advice is taken into account in decision-making.
- 5.18 The Environment Agency produces flood hazard maps, which are updated annually. These maps provide the trigger point for consultation. Although applications and proposals of activities to this end are rare, they do need to be quantified and will therefore specifically record any such planning permissions. Regard to the environmental agency's advice on such applications should be a point of criteria for planning permission in future Development Plan Documents. Indeed this authority is working jointly with adjoining authorities to produce a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment which set out advice on criteria.
- 5.19 In regard to water quality, this is monitored by the Environment Agency. If planning permissions are granted contrary to their advice, these need to be recorded and justified, of which none have been granted contrary to their advice this reporting year.

## Biodiversity

### Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:

NE1	Green wedge
NE4	Metropolitan green belt
NE11	Accessible natural green spaces
NE12	Landscaping
NE13	Water environment
NE14	Landscape conservation
NE16	SSSI
NE17	Local nature reserves
NE18	Wildlife sites
NE19	Wildlife verges
NE20	Protected and rare species
N1 197	Improved local biodiversity

### Change in priority habitats and species (by type) and areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value

- 5.20 Monitoring information for this issue is not currently available. A monitoring indicator exists in the Replacement Local Plan for a percentage of planning applications approved for development on the internal Open Spaces, wildlife sites and verges (target: None approved). This would go some way in establishing if a designated site had changed in status or value.
- 5.21 As shown below, Harlow District has a number of designated natural areas considering it is such an urban environment. The District has 16 County Wildlife Sites (CWSs), as recorded in an Essex Wildlife Trust. Performance will be measured by a panel which will determine whether PCM (Positive Conservation Management) has taken place on each site. There are currently 8 sites under PCM and has a target to raise this to 13 by 2010/11. Management plans will need to be developed for all sites whether Council owned or in private ownership.
- 5.22 The district has three LNRs at Harlow Marsh (13ha area), Hawkenbury Meadow (2ha) and Parndon Woods and Common (50ha).

### GIS Biodiversity Database

- 5.23 A database for Biodiversity has now been set up to enable the monitoring of biodiversity in the town. So far maps have been produced for:
1. Wildlife Sites
  2. Bee Orchids
  3. Wildlife Verges
- 5.24 Unfortunately this list has not been expanded to include the outcomes of the Great Crested Newt survey, and Veteran Trees as expected in last years monitoring report.

## Nationally Important Wildlife Sites

The District now has only one SSSI totally in the District, and one at Hunsdon Meads that marginally straddles the boundary with East Hertfordshire District Council.

### Commentary:

- Harlow Woods which is wholly in the District is the Town's only SSSI (46.3ha) and was up until 2007 described as Unfavourable Declining by Natural England. As part of the Governments Public service Agreement in 2007, a detailed management plan was produced covering all aspects of work on the SSSI between 2008-13. As a result, the status of the Harlow Woods was uplifted to Unfavourable Improving in recognition of the commitment of Harlow Council to SSSI management.

### Harlow District Biodiversity Designations (1990)



### Change in priority Species

- Recently five flagship species have been selected for the Harlow area. A baseline will be established for these species and they will be regularly monitored. The five species and targets are outlined in the table below:

### EBAP targets (ECC and Essex Wildlife Trust, 1999): Harlow Flagship Species

Species	Action/Target	Harlow DC responsibility	Detail
Sky Lark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To maintain and where possible enlarge the population of skylarks in Essex</li> </ul>	Yes	Review management of land owned by BAP partner bodies for skylarks. Target: management practices on land owned by BAP partner reviewed in terms

			of skylark requirement by 2001
Bats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain existing population and range of pipistrelles</li> </ul>	No	Survey work carried out on appropriate woodland habitats.
Great Crested Newt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In 2006 a survey was commissioned by HDC to ascertain the distribution of the species in Harlow.</li> <li>Once known maintain the range distribution and viability of the existing county population</li> <li>Restore some population to counter past losses</li> </ul>	Yes	As set out in action/target column
Bee Orchid	Not specified within EBAP		
Desmoulin's Whorl Snail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that identified populations of snails are protected, maintained and enhanced</li> <li>Survey undertaken to determine a true county distribution. Snails have been identified on Parndon Moat Marsh (part of Harlow Marshes)</li> </ul>	Yes	Currently actively seeking funding to pay for habitat improvement work. £6k pledged from Groundwork Herts to do this.

5.25 Over the past four years these species have been surveyed and monitored in the Town. In 2007 the Council received a grant from Groundwork Hertfordshire to improve the habitat for one of these species, the Desmoulin's Whorl Snail. The work involved dredging ditches and creating scrapes on Council managed Nature Reserves along the River Stort namely Maymeads Marsh and Parndon Moat Marsh to improve habitats for Water Voles and aid the spread of Desmoulin's Whorl Snails. Funding has been made available to improve habitats in Latton Woods for Noctule Bats.

### Harlow Tree Hunt

5.26 In 2007 the Harlow Tree Hunt was launched to involve the public in appreciating the various trees in the Town contains, in particular Veteran Trees. Photos and details of the trees can be uploaded onto the website [www.favouritetrees.com](http://www.favouritetrees.com). To date over 200 trees have been uploaded by members of the public and volunteers and there are still many more to find.

## Renewable Energy

### Policies in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan relevant to these indicators:

SD1	Protecting and enhancing environmental health
SD7	Energy

### Renewable energy capacity installed by type

- 5.19 East of England targets producing 14% of its electricity needs from renewable sources by 2010 (Making Renewable Energy a Reality – Setting a Challenging Target for the Eastern Region. ESD and Global to Local, 2001), this target is set at 9% for Essex. A district wide target has not been set, as this will require further research into the districts potential for renewable energy.
- 5.20 The District does not currently have any large renewable energy power plants and is not an attractive area for wind-generated power proposals due to its location. Harlow is therefore not contributing to the 9% renewable sources target for the county.
- 5.21 For renewable energy innovations in new residential, commercial, or industrial development, to come from on site renewable energy developments, they are monitored where they require planning permission. Local Plan Policy actively supports new developments incorporating renewable energy.
- 5.22 There was 1 application granted permission during the recording period 2008-9.
- Erection of 2 Micro Wind Turbines by Tesco Stores Ltd.

## 6 Local Output Indicators 2008-09

- 6.1 These indicators have been selected in light of Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPI) and address the outputs of Local Plan policies not covered by the core output indicators.
- 6.2 These indicators comprise the monitoring requirements set out in the Replacement Harlow Local Plan, which have been monitored for well over a year now and were included in last year's Annual Monitoring Report. The Local Plan's indicators are not intended to be a detailed or comprehensive set of criteria to assess every policy in the Local Plan or to duplicate indicators which are more appropriately monitored elsewhere. They have been selected to ensure monitoring is practical and achievable.
- 6.3 The nature of some of the information means that it is not appropriate to set targets relating to them although the data will be collected to provide the Council with additional information on the District or the performance of the Local Plan. This is the case with population and unemployment data and basic information on the amount of floor space constructed for certain uses.
- 6.4 In addition to the indicators contained in the table, the Council will also continue to review:
- Changes in other policies and objectives of the Council and other agencies with an interest in the area;
  - Changes in Government guidance;
  - Changes to local development frameworks of adjacent authorities;
  - Trends in the development industry and the wider economy.

### GENERAL

Policy	BVPI 108 +
Indicator	Number of planning applications advertised as departures from the Plan and approved as a percentage of total number of planning applications approved in the year.
Target	Less than 1% of the total planning applications approved in a year.
Actual	0%
Commentary	There were no departures in the year

### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Policy	SD3
Indicator	Percentage of applications for developments that met the sequential test.
Target	100% of developments, to which Policy SD3 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	100%
Commentary	All applications were considered to meet these policy criteria.

Policy	SD4/SD5
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved on mixed use developments where proposals are for compatible uses.
Target	100% of planning applications approved, to which Policy SD4 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not Applicable
Commentary	No relevant applications



## HOUSING

<b>Policy</b>	H5/H6
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved, for developments that are eligible for affordable housing, that have negotiated 33% (Baseline) affordable housing.
Target	100% of housing planning applications approved, to which Policy H5 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	100%
Commentary	

## ECONOMIC REGENERATION

<b>Policy</b>	ER3
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for B1, B2, and B8 developments on sites not allocated in local plan and not located within the designated employment areas that met the sequential test.
Target	100% of planning applications approved, of which Policy ER3 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not Applicable
Commentary	No applications were received

<b>Policy</b>	ER6/ER7
Indicator	The amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses in the Employment Areas.
Target	No loss of employment land to non-employment uses.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	

<b>Policy</b>	ER13
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for new and expanding employment companies that agree to operate local recruitment, training, education and childcare.
Target	90% of planning applications approved, to which Policy ER13 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received

## TRANSPORT

<b>Policy</b>	T3
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for major developments that submitted a Transport Impact Assessment.
Target	100% of planning applications approved, to which Policy T3 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	

<b>Policy</b>	T4
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for new and expanding employment companies that submitted a Green Commuter Plan.
Target	90% of planning applications approved, to which Policy T4 applies, meet

	policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received

<b>Policy</b>	<b>T6/T8</b>
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for developments that require the provision for rail, bus, taxi or cycle ways.
Target	90% of planning applications approved, to which Policies T6/T8 apply, meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received

## LEISURE & CULTURE

<b>Policy</b>	<b>L1</b>
Indicator	Number of playing fields lost where no comparable replacement is provided.
Target	No loss of playing fields to development unless in accordance with Policy L1.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	

<b>Policy</b>	<b>L3</b>
Indicator	Number of sports, leisure, or recreational facility lost where no comparable replacement is provided.
Target	No loss of sport, leisure or recreation facility to development unless in accordance with Policy L3.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	

<b>Policy</b>	<b>L15</b>
Indicator	Number of cultural & entertainment facilities lost where no comparable replacement is provided.
Target	No loss of cultural & entertainment facilities to development unless in accordance with Policy L15.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received relevant to this policy

## NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

<b>Policy</b>	<b>NE1</b>
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for development in Green Wedge.
Target	No planning applications approved for development that are contrary to Policy NE1.
Actual	0% applications approved
Commentary	No applications were received relevant to this policy

<b>Policy</b>	<b>NE3</b>
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for development in Green Belt.
Target	No planning applications approved for development that is contrary to Policy NE3.
Actual	None
Commentary	<b>No applications were received relevant to this policy</b>

<b>Policy</b>	NE5
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for development in Special Restraint Areas.
Target	No planning applications approved for development that is contrary to Policy NE5
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received relevant to this policy

<b>Policy</b>	NE7/NE16/NE17/NE19
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for development on the internal Open Spaces, wildlife sites & verges.
Target	No planning applications approved for development that is contrary to Policies NE7, NE16, NE17& NE19
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received relevant to this policy

## BUILT ENVIRONMENT

<b>Policy</b>	BE4
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved for change of use, alteration or extension to any building open to the public or used for educational or employment purposes that has full accessibility for all.
Target	100% of planning applications approved, to which Policy BE4 applies, meet policy requirements.
Actual	100%
Commentary	All applications complied with this policy

<b>Policy</b>	BE7
Indicator	Number of listed buildings that are damaged or demolished each year.
Target	No listed buildings damaged or demolished through development.
Actual	None
Commentary	

<b>Policy</b>	BE14
Indicator	The percentage of sites that may contain archaeological remains and are proposed for development that are given an archaeological field evaluation.
Target	100% of planning applications approved (for developments to which Policy BE17 applies) meet policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications were received

## REGENERATING THE TOWN CENTRE

<b>Policy</b>	RTCS1
Indicator	Percentage of retail/town centre uses' floor area completed in: a) Town Centre b) Neighbourhood Centres c) Hatches
Target	More than 90% of floor area completed, to which Policy RTCS1 applies, meet policy requirements (i.e. less than 10% on out of town centre sites).
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications received to which this policy applies.

Policy	RTCS13
Indicator	New Out of Centre Sites.
Target	No planning applications approved for new out of centre sites.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications received.

Policy	RTCS10
Indicator	Percentage of A1 uses to A2 & A3 in primary shopping frontage.
Target	No planning applications approved which increase A2 & A3 uses above 15% of primary shopping frontage.
Actual	100%
Commentary	No applications were received relevant to this policy

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Policy	CP1
Indicator	Percentage of planning applications approved on major developments that provide and contribute to community facilities.
Target	100% of planning applications approved, to which Policy CP1 applies, meets policy requirements.
Actual	Not applicable
Commentary	No applications received which were relevant to this policy

## **7 Monitoring Requirements For The Future**

- 7.1 As is acknowledged in the Government guidance on Annual Monitoring Reports, many of the Indicators that are not currently monitored will need to be implemented into the monitoring scheme for the future.
- 7.2 In the cases where the indicators have not previously been monitored, the most recent figures available have been used. This will help establish a baseline for comparison in following years.
- 7.3 Harlow continues to develop its electronic Acolaid system to allow for further indicators to be added to the reporting currently done on development control applications and decisions. Further technical developments will be required for the Council to ensure that the monitoring systems are robust and responsive to changing demands. Projects to bring about the electronic gathering of data continue to be delayed.
- 7.4 Harlow Council and Essex County Council have agreed to improve upon existing joint working in relation to both development monitoring and Strategic Environmental Assessment baseline data, indeed data has been supplied by Essex County Council this year that was lacking in the previous year.

## Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory

### Plan targets relevant to 15 year trajectory

Plan Name	RSS Target	Post 2021 Target	Total
Plan Start	01/04/2001	01/04/2021	
Plan End	31/03/2021	31/03/2025	
Number of Years	20	4	24
Number of Years remaining in DP	12	4	16
Dwelling Target	8,000	1,600	9,600
Completions since plan start date	1,353	1,000	2,353
Residual target at end of reporting year	664	150	453

(15 year trajectory + current year)

5 year supply 2,568 n.b. total of 5 year supply in schedule spreadsheet 1 Apr 2010 to 31 Mar 2015 (this does not include current year)

5 year target 2,770 n.b. this is calculated by taking the residual target at the end of the reporting year and multiplying it by 5

At 100% achievable supply 82.72%

The East of England Plan was adopted May 2008 and sets a minimum target of 16,000 for the Harlow Area by 2021. (Including urban extensions in the adjacent districts). Until an Options Appraisal Study is published (as required by the RSS) a notional target of 8000 dwellings has been set as in previous years. Local planning authorities are required to plan for delivery of housing for at least 15 years, beyond 2021 there is a target of 1600 dwellings. 1,353 dwellings have been completed since the beginning of the Plan in 2001. Taking these into account leaves a residual target of around 6600 to build by 2021. The annual target has been multiplied by 5 to reach the 5 year supply target. As can be seen in the site by site schedule the authority has identified 2568 dwellings that are expected to be delivered over the 5 years. The authority has an identified supply that meets 93% of the target.

#### Data to design trajectory to end RSS

	Total target for Plan 1																			8,000	
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Dwellings Completed	163	148	86	192	208	193	144	204													
Dwellings identified for completion																					
Cumulative Completions	163	311	397	589	797	990	1,134	1,338													
Target	400	800	1200	1600	2000	2400	2800	3200	3600	4000	4400	4800	5200	5600	6000	6400	6800	7200	7600	8000	
Cumulative Target	400	800	1200	1600	2000	2400	2800	3200	3600	4000	4400	4800	5200	5600	6000	6400	6800	7200	7600	8000	
Residual Target																					
Dwellings above or below cumulative development plan target	-237	-489	-803	-1,011	-1,203	-1,410	-1,622	-1,838	-2,058	-2,282	-2,510	-2,742	-2,978	-3,218	-3,462	-3,710	-3,962	-4,218	-4,479	-4,743	
Unchanged Delivery Target - Residual Target taking into account actual completions and expected supply	415	438	450	472	475	500	520	550	580	610	640	651	641	647	655	718	800	1,000	2,000		
Number of years left in Plan	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	

