



MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Crawley Borough Local Plan 2023-2040



This document provides the framework for monitoring the successful implementation of the strategy and planning policies set out in the Crawley Borough Local Plan 2023-2040.

The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 place a

For the purpose of identifying indicators a comprehensive assessment of the indicators being used for monitoring the Local Plan policies was undertaken. Each one has been considered against its performance to be:

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Time-Bound

The proposed indicators are defined clearly.

Each of the indicators have been chosen as they provide a clear quantifiable output. However, some have been chosen to also deliberately offer a more qualitative method of understanding the success of the Plan strategy and policies.

Wherever possible data which is easily obtainable has been used to measure the policy implementation.

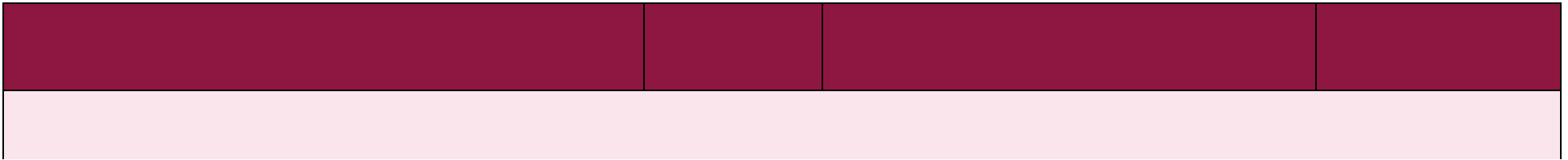
The indicators most closely related to genuinely reflect the effectiveness of the policy implementation have been chosen.

The policy monitoring and implementation tables show the anticipated delivery mechanisms and provide the attainable goals and timeframes involved. This will ensure adequate monitoring is possible to establish the effective control over the Plan policies, and highlight at an early stage where there may be areas of concern, under-delivery or ineffective implementation.

There are a range of indicators set out in Section 2 to ensure the Plan is effective. Some of the Policies in the Plan, and their associated Key Indicators, form a more critical

particular, these are: Z

Gross delivery of office and industrial/storage & distribution floorspace as compared with projected take-up.
Losses of office floorspace to industrial/storage & distribution use and vice versa.
Losses of office and industrial/storage & distribution floorspace to non-employment uses as compared with projected losses.
Completed loss of employment floorspace to residential use via planning permissions in main employment areas.
Consented losses of office floorspace to residential use, broken down between planning permissions and prior approvals.
Net delivery of office and industrial/storage & distribution floorspace after accounting for losses, as compared with projected delivery.
Remaining Identified Employment Land supply.
Progress in development of Key Town Centre Opportunity Sites.
The number of gross and net dwellings (or dwelling equivalent in the form of C2 development) delivered as compared with the Local Plan target.
The number of gross and net dwellings (or dwelling equivalent in the form of C2 development) delivered as compared with the Local Plan target.
Statement of the total residual Local Plan housing requirement.
5-year housing supply calculation.
Housing Delivery Test Score.
The number of gross and net affordable dwellings delivered, expressed as absolute totals and as a proportion of the net dwelling/dwelling equivalent total.
The breakdown of the number of net additional private and affordable dwellings by size (i.e. number of bedrooms), expressed as a number and a percentage, and compared on an annual and cumulative basis with the breakdown of need proposed in the SHMA, or the most recent updated statement of the breakdown of residual need.
An updated statement of the breakdown of residual need for private (general market) and affordable dwellings by number of bedrooms.
Details of any housing delivered catering to other groups with specific housing requirements, together with an explanation of how/whether they have contributed to the gross and net dwelling (or dwelling equivalent) total: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older people; Students; People with disabilities; Service families; Travellers; People who rent their homes; People wishing to commission or build their own homes.



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Amount of new development which achieves moderate and high density levels meeting the requirements of Compact development, providing the potential to create efficiencies in the use of other resources, including energy supply, services and transportation. Proportion of the borough covered by up	CL1, CL2, CL3, CL4, CL5	1. To mitigate climate change	

Vacancy rate for ground floor commercial units in Primary Shopping Area.	TC1, TC4, TC5	5. Maintain, support and promote diverse employment base	
Completed Town Centre Neighbourhood Facilities by sqm. floorspace.	TC2	5. Maintain, support and promote diverse employment base 8. Ensure the provision of sufficient Infrastructure 9. Promote healthy, active, cohesive and socially sustainable communities	
Progress in development of Key Town Centre Opportunity Sites.	TC3		Y
Number of residential dwellings built in the Town Centre.	H2, H3c, TC3	5. Maintain, support and promote diverse employment base	
Plan period and housing delivery targets.	H1	4. Decent and affordable home	Y
Net additional dwellings in previous years.	H1	4. Decent and affordable home	(Y)
Supply of ready to develop housing sites (five-year housing land supply).	H1	4. Decent and affordable home	(Y)
Housing Delivery Test Score.	H1		(Y)
Median workplace-based affordability ratio New	H1	4. Decent and affordable home	

Mix of affordable housing delivered compared to indicative housing provision by no. of bedrooms identified in the most recent SHMA.	H4	4. Decent and affordable home	(Y)
Mix of market housing delivered compared to indicative housing provision by no. of bedrooms identified in the most recent SHMA.	H4	4. Decent and affordable home	(Y)
An updated statement of the breakdown of residual need for private (g)			

Number of Management Plans renewed in a five year cycle.	GI1, GI2	6. Conserve and enhance biodiversity & landscape	
Change in areas of biodiversity importance.	GI1, GI2	6. Conserve and enhance biodiversity & landscape	
Improved Local Biodiversity proportion of Local Sites where positive conservation has been or is being implemented.	GI1, GI2	6. Conserve and enhance biodiversity & landscape	
Number of trees and soft landscaping secured on site or through S106 contributions.	GI1, GI3	6. Conserve and enhance biodiversity & landscape	
Percentage of Biodiversity Net Gain secured from new developments.	GI1, GI3	6. Conserve and enhance biodiversity & landscape	
CO2 reduction from Local Authority activities.	SD1, SDC1, SDC2, EP5	1. To mitigate climate change	
Per capita greenhouse gas and total emissions in the local authority area, including the breakdown for domestic buildings; industry; transport; and land use, land-use change, and forestry.	SD1, ENV6, ST1	1. To mitigate climate change	(Y)
Quantity of Residual household waste collected per household.	SD1, SD2	1. To mitigate climate change	
Proportion of household waste recycled or composted.	SD1, SD2	1. To mitigate climate change	
Per capita water consumption.	SDC3, SDC4	2. To adapt to the effects of climate change	
Net change in water demand within the part of Crawley which falls within the Sussex North Water Resource Zone.	SDC4	6. Conserve and enhance biodiversity & landscape	

Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds.	EP1, EP2	2. To adapt to the effects of climate change	
Number of planning permissions where Thames Water request a drainage planning condition.	EP1, EP2	2. To adapt to the effects of climate change	
Number and Type of new noise sensitive uses in areas currently and potentially affected by unacceptable noise.	EP4	2. To adapt to the effects of climate change	
Trends in annual mean NO2.	SD1, SDC1, SDC2, EP5	2. To adapt to the effects of climate change	
Trends in annual mean PM10 concentrations.	SD1, SDC1, SDC2, EP5	2. To adapt to the effects of climate change	
Proportion of significant scale developments which are high or moderate density and provide appropriate public transport accessibility.	ST1	7. Reduce car journeys and promote sustainable transport	
Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling: The proportion of housing delivered on major developments which achieves the appropriate minimum densities. Children travelling to school mode of transport usually used.	ST1, ST2	7. Reduce car journeys and promote sustainable transport	

