

KNOWSLEY

Local Plan Monitoring Report 2019 - 2020

Published June 2021



Knowsley Council

Knowsley Local Plan: Monitoring Report 2019–20

Published June 2021

This Monitoring Report covers the year from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. Data and indicators presented follow the format of our previous report for the 2018-19 period. This report will be followed by the publication of the Monitoring Report 2021 later in 2021.

Demographic and socio-economic background

The population of the borough increased to just over 150,862 in 2019 – this is the seventh year in a row that the Office for National Statistics has registered an increase in its mid-year estimates since the recent low point of a little under 146,000 was reached in 2011. The most recent estimates projected a rise in population to 152,254 in 2028 (with continued growth beyond that date), but these figures indicate that growth is happening faster than that. The number of households is also projected to continue rising – indeed, this grew even before 2011 while the overall population was falling, but the rate of increase has accelerated in the last several years.

The most recent English Indices of Deprivation (covering 2019) showed that Knowsley continues to be a relatively poor performer nationally in terms of income, employment, health, and education indicators. Indicators for the living environment and crime have also worsened since the last Monitoring Report.

Employment and commercial development

During 2019-20 there has been a decrease in the amount of land available for employment use. A land take-up of 0.5 hectares saw the total employment land supply reduce to 245.7 hectares. It is estimated that 72 hectares of the available employment land is developable within five years of 2020, with just over three quarters of this falling within the “Knowsley Business Park Principal Regeneration Area”.

Just 0.8 hectares of land was developed for employment use and 2,842 square metres of employment floorspace was completed during 2019-20, mostly for “general industrial” purposes. This represented a decrease in completions compared to the previous monitoring rounds.

Housing development

The Knowsley Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (or ‘SHLAA’) was updated in 2016 and work is currently underway to refresh it. The SHLAA estimates that there is currently land identified and available for 8,758 homes across the borough, of which 4,409 could be built within the first five years since the update.

Annual housing completions rose significantly again in 2019-20 and the number of homes lost to either change of use or demolition was less this year than in the previous years. Consequently, the net housing completion figure was 1097 for 2019-20, compared to 840 for 2018-19. The completions during the monitoring period were again high in the Huyton and Kirkby townships but were matched by the township of Prescott, Whiston, Cronton & Knowsley Village, which until last year had seen a low rate of completions.

Whilst the number of empty homes in the borough fell dramatically to 607 in 2017-18, the number of empty homes recorded for 2018-19 (1,913) and for this monitoring round (1,856) has risen again. However, it is important to note that the way the Council collects and monitors empty homes has changed. This means that the figures are not entirely

comparable with previous years, namely, pre 2018-19. Therefore, we will only be able to assess trends in future reports. The number of long-term empty homes has risen slightly in this monitoring round. There are no authorised Gypsy & Traveller pitches or yards for Travelling Showpeople within the borough, a situation unchanged from previous years.

Shopping and town centres

2019-20 saw a decrease in the amount of retail floorspace which was granted planning permission. For the first time since 2016-17 the total amount of floorspace was negative. This is partly due to the amount of permission granted for non-retail uses and a lack of new retail floorspace. However, completion rates for retail floorspace have fared better this year and as with housing, town centre regeneration schemes currently planned for the Borough (including Kirkby Town Centre) should see retail floorspace significantly grow in the coming years.

Environment and conservation

The number of national listed buildings and structures within Knowsley increased by one from the last monitoring period with the listing of Knowsley War Memorial during 2019-20. There were no changes to the number of conservation areas. Prescott Town Centre Conservation Area remains on Historic England's 'At Risk' register and St Mary's Church in Prescott is still noted as 'At Risk'.

18 parks and gardens had Green Flag status at the end of 2019–20, unchanged since the 2014-15 monitoring round.

Plan preparation

On 6 January 2016, the Council adopted the Local Plan Core Strategy. The Core Strategy sets out the Council's strategic planning policies, including those which set targets for new housing, employment and retail development, which identify priority locations for regeneration and investment, and which allocate sites for new development.

In March 2020, the Council adopted the 'East of Halewood Supplementary Planning Document', which sets out our development, design and infrastructure requirements for the East of Halewood Sustainable Urban Extension site. The SPD also provides a framework for the preparation of a detailed masterplan.

The Core Strategy and SPDs are all available on the Council's website at: www.knowsley.gov.uk/residents/building-and-planning/local-plan

During 2019-20 the Council continued to work positively and proactively with neighbouring authorities in accordance with the statutory 'Duty to Cooperate' on strategic planning matters. The Council also responded to neighbouring authorities' consultations on their Local Plans.

Planning performance

During 2019–20, the Council made decisions on 93 percent of minor planning applications within agreed timescales (the target is 70 percent), and also on 100 percent of major applications within timescales (where the target is 60 percent). These results are the

Council's best performances over the last five years and represent a high standard of service to applicants.

The Council's performance in appeals improved from the previous year with 47 percent of its decisions being upheld on appeal - 33% of decisions were upheld previously in 2019-20. However, the number of appeals during this monitoring round increased with 15 appeals being determined during 2019-20.

Just under £0.5m of financial contributions were secured from planning permissions during 2019-20. However, £1.233m was collected from developments taking place during this monitoring round, an increase of £0.7m on the 2018–19 figure.

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Introduction

1 Introduction

Monitoring Report 2020

- 1.1** Welcome to Knowsley Council’s Local Plan Monitoring Report 2020. This report covers the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. This Report updates the Knowsley Local Plan: Monitoring Report 2019, which was also published in June 2021 and it will be followed by the production of the Monitoring Report 2021 later this year.
- 1.2** The requirements to prepare an annual report on the borough’s growth and development are set out in legislation¹.

About the report

- 1.3** This document sets out information in relation to the development and planning of Knowsley, including statistics for development completed across a range of uses, the availability of land for development, and the Council’s performance in preparing plans and determining planning applications.
- 1.4** The indicators reported here continue to be drawn from the Knowsley Local Plan Monitoring Framework published in 2013, although in line with changes introduced in the three previous reports we have no longer attempted to cover the full range of indicators set out in the Monitoring Framework².
- 1.5** Appendix B provides a guide as to how the indicators we are now using relate to those presented before 2016.

Format of this report

- 1.6** The remainder of this chapter provides some demographic and socio-economic information which provides helpful background to the current planning and development environment.
- 1.7** Chapters 2 to 5 present the development indicators, which show the changing trends and patterns of development in the borough. It also includes related information such as how development relates to the need identified in the Local Plan, and the availability of development land across Knowsley.
- 1.8** Chapters 6 to 8 present the Council’s planning performance indicators, which show how we are doing at preparing our Local Plan and other planning policy documents, and how well we are handling planning applications and decisions.

¹ In particular, the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. For the purposes of the regulations, this report fulfils the role of the “local planning authority’s monitoring report”.

² Our reasoning behind this was explained in paragraphs 1.4 to 1.6 of the 2015 monitoring report.

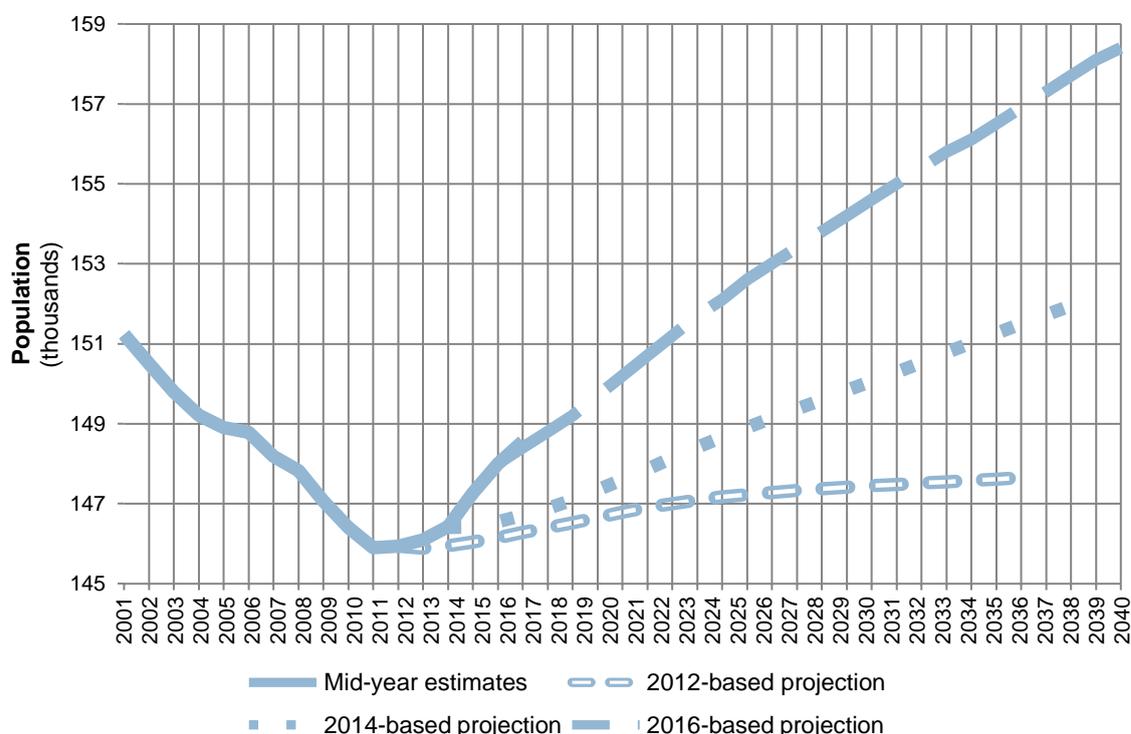
Background information

1.9 To give some context to the development indicators which follow later in this Report, it is useful to look briefly at demographic and socio-economic data.

Population change and household projections

1.10 The most recent data from the Office for National Statistics shows that Knowsley’s population has grown in recent years, from a low point of just under 146,000 in 2011 to just over 150,862 in 2019³⁴. Projections indicate a population in the borough of around 152,254 by the end of the plan period in 2028 and if accurate would put the population of Knowsley back up to a level not seen since the early 1990s.

Figure 1: Population estimates and projections for Knowsley 2001–2039



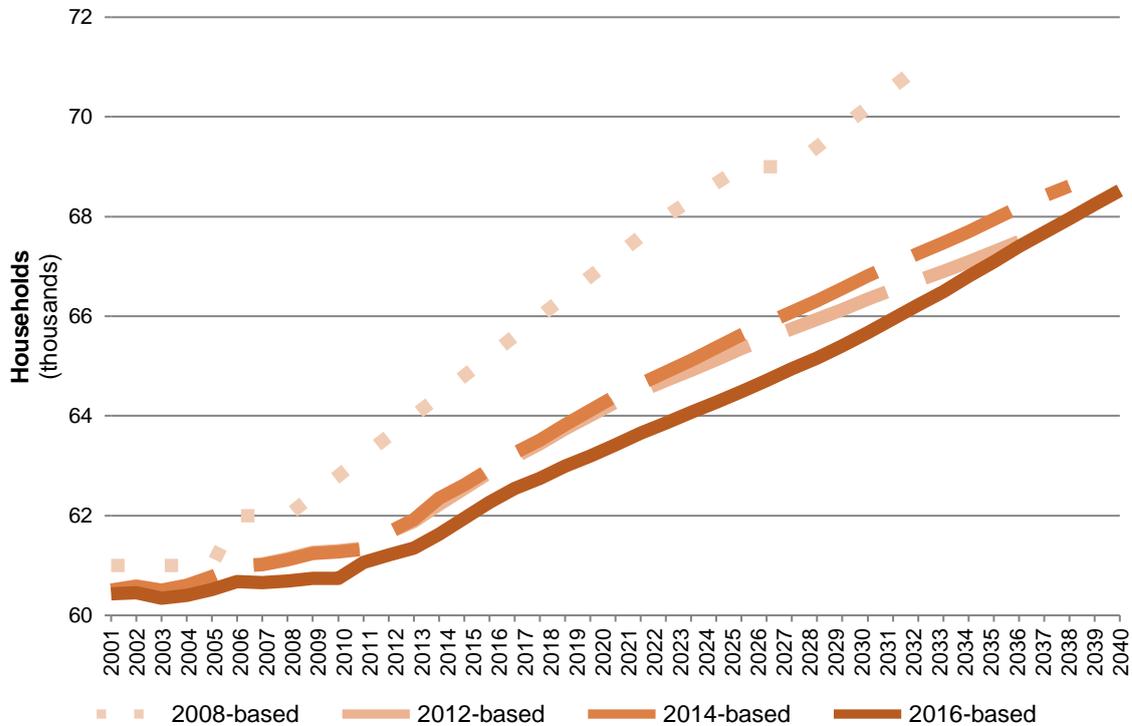
Source: Office for National Statistics

³ Data available online at <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland> - previous years’ figures also available via this link.

⁴ There is still some way to go to get close to the all-time high of 197,000 recorded in the 1971 Census.

- 1.11** As in our last monitoring report, the number of households in Knowsley is projected to continue increasing steadily – although the 2016-based figures published in 2018 show this continuing to be at a slower rate than previous estimates.

Figure 2: Household estimates and projections 2001–2041



Source: Office for National Statistics

Deprivation

- 1.12** The English Indices of Deprivation show Knowsley with the third-worst multiple deprivation ranking of English local authorities⁵. During this monitoring round we do not know when government will next release an update to the English indices of deprivation.
- 1.13** In the 2019 Indices, Knowsley had the most severe employment deprivation of all council areas, and is in the top six for income, education and health deprivation. Since the 2015 Indices Knowsley has risen in the living environment and crime indicators, underlining the challenges continuing to face the borough.

⁵ Drawn from 'Rank of average rank' column in the Local Authority District Summaries table, available online at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2015>

Part 1 Indicators Development

2 Employment and economy

- 2.1 The section sets out Knowsley's position with respect to the amount of land available for future employment development and how this is distributed across the borough's existing employment areas. It also reports on the quantity of land and floorspace taken up in the last monitoring round, including where it has happened, and the type of employment premises delivered.

E1 – Employment land supply

Employment land supply

E1

Total supply of employment land

In April 2020, the total employment land supply in Knowsley was 245.75 hectares due to a land take up of 0.51 hectares from the previous monitoring report.

Hectares of employment land available by category

	Land available	Sites
UDP Allocations (Under Construction and Planning Permissions)	57.4	27
UDP Allocations (Expansion Land)	22.2	4
UDP Regional Investment Site: Kings Business Park	9.3	3
UDP South Prescott Action Area	23.4	2
Non-allocated Expansion Land	16.5	9
Land with Remodelling Potential	18.3	13
Sustainable Urban Extensions	47.2	3
Other Employment Sites, inc. Under Construction and Planning Permissions	51.3	29
Total	245.75	90

Hectares

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

Employment land supply

E1

Deliverable supply of employment land available within five years

The overall land supply considered to be potentially deliverable within 5 years has dropped to 72.4 hectares in this monitoring round.

Good supply of employment land available within Principal Regeneration Areas

More than three quarters of the most deliverable employment land in the next 5 years is within Knowsley’s Principal Regeneration Areas (and the bulk of this is within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks).

Hectares of employment land available over plan period and within five years, including supply within Principal Regeneration Areas

	Total land available	Land available within five years
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	127.4	57.4
Tower Hill	0	0
South Prescott	23.4	2.2
Prescot Town Centre	0	0
All Principal Regeneration Areas	150.8	59.6
Other locations	94.9	12.8
Total	245.7	72.4
Local Plan Core Strategy requirement	164	45.5
Balance	81.7	26.9

All figures hectares

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

E2 – Employment land lost

Employment land lost

E2

No recorded loss of employment land this year

This indicator measures the employment land removed from the district’s supply – either because planning permission for employment uses has lapsed, or because the land has been used for other purposes.

Between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020, there was no recorded loss of employment land supply to other uses. The cumulative loss of employment land supply since April 2010 is 15.2 hectares however, the average employment land lost over the plan period has reduced to 1.5 hectares this year.

Employment land lost (and reasons for loss) in last five years

	Five years		Previous years			
	2019-20	2015-16 to 19-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Planning permission expired	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land developed for other purpose	0	4.2	0	0.6	3.6	0
Total	0	4.2	0	0	0.6	0
Average		0.8				

All figures are hectares

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

Employment land lost (and reasons for loss) in plan period

	Plan period
	2010-11 to 2019-20
Planning permission expired	8.9
Land developed for other purpose	6.3
Total	15.2
Average	1.5

All figures are hectares

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

E3 – Employment land developed

Land developed for employment uses	E3																																	
Completions remain below annual requirement	<p>The Local Plan Core Strategy expects on average that 9.11 hectares of employment land will be delivered each year to 2028.</p> <p>2019–20 has seen a fall in the amount of employment land completed in Knowsley from previous years. As a result, the average amount of land developed for employment purposes in the last five years has dropped below the Local Plan average of 9.11 hectares. Consequently, over the plan period the average still remains around 3 hectares below the Plan’s expected level.</p>																																	
Land developed for employment in last five years	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Last five years</th> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Previous years</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">2019-20</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2015-16 to 2019-20</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2015-16</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2016-17</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2017-18</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36.7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Average</td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.3</td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">All figures are hectares</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team</p>							Last five years		Previous years					2019-20	2015-16 to 2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total	0.8	36.7	2.1	7	9	17.8	Average		7.3				
	Last five years		Previous years																															
	2019-20	2015-16 to 2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19																												
Total	0.8	36.7	2.1	7	9	17.8																												
Average		7.3																																
Land developed for employment over plan period to date (April 2010 to March 2020)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Plan period 2010-11 to 2019-20</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Average</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">All figures are hectares</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team</p>							Plan period 2010-11 to 2019-20	Total	57.3	Average	5.7																						
	Plan period 2010-11 to 2019-20																																	
Total	57.3																																	
Average	5.7																																	

Chapter 2 Employment and economy

**Land developed by
Principal Regeneration
Area**

	2019- 20	Plan period 2010-11 to 2019- 20
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0
Kirkby Town Centre	0	0.7
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	0.8	38.0
Tower Hill	0	0
South Prescot	0	0
Prescot Town Centre	0	0
Total	0.8	38.0

All figures are hectares
Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

E4 – Employment floorspace developed

Employment floorspace completed

E4

Decrease in employment floorspace completions

There is no specific target for the provision of employment floorspace in the Local Plan Core Strategy.

Having said that it is noticeable that 2019–20 has seen a significant drop in floorspace completions compared to previous years. All employment floorspace completions this year has been completed in the Principal Regeneration Area of Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks.

Floorspace completed in last five years

	Last five years		Previous years			
	2019-20	2015-16 to 2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
B1	0	9,729	500	112	9,043	74
B2	2,083	44,786	4,216	1,076	11,105	26,306
B8	759	82,904	0	35,213	8,248	38,684
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,842	137,419	4,716	36,401	28,396	65,064
Average		27,483				

All figures are square metres

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

Floorspace completed over plan period to date (April 2010 to March 2020)

	Plan period 2010-11 to 2019-20
B1	31,472
B2	68,562
B8	107,698
Other	1,823
Total	209,555
Average	20,955

All figures are square metres

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

Employment floorspace completed**E4****Floorspace developed by Principal Regeneration Area – last year and over plan period to date**

	2019-20	Plan period 2010-11 to 2019-20
North Huyton and Stockbridge Village	0	0
Kirkby Town Centre	0	3,913
Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	2,842	105,594
Tower Hill	0	0
South Prescott	0	0
Prescot Town Centre	0	0
Total	2,842	109,507

All figures are square metres
Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

3 Housing

- 3.1 This section looks at the supply and delivery of housing across Knowsley and covers the availability of land for housing, changes to the housing stock, and the number of empty homes in the borough. It also includes an indicator for the provision of authorised pitches and yards for Gypsies and Travelling Show people, although this remains at zero for the time being.
- 3.2 More information on the housing land supply is available in our Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) update, which is available online [here](#). We intend to update the SHLAA during the 2021-22 monitoring round.

H1 – Housing land availability

Housing land availability	H1						
<p>Land available for nearly 9,000 homes, of which half is available within five years</p>	<p>Our most recent housing land availability assessment is based on the 2016 SHLAA Update so this indicator is unchanged since our previous report. The 0–5 year supply figure here takes into account large schemes which are currently being delivered including the former Prysmian Cables site at Prescott.</p> <p>We intend to update our SHLAA and the housing land supply assessment during 2021-22.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> <th style="text-align: center;">0–5 years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Homes capacity</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8,758</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,409</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team</p>		Total	0–5 years	Homes capacity	8,758	4,409
	Total	0–5 years					
Homes capacity	8,758	4,409					

H2 – Sites for Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

Sites for Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

H2

No sites for Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

There are no authorised Gypsy & Traveller pitches or yards for Travelling Showpeople within Knowsley, a situation unchanged from previous years.

We intend to set a target for the delivery of new pitches and allocate a site (or sites) for this purpose in a future development plan document should evidence indicate there is a need for provision of this type within the borough.

	Pitches with consent available	Sites
Gypsy & Traveller pitches	0	0
Travelling Showpeople yards	0	0
Total	0	0

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

H3 – Housing land lost

Housing land lost

H3

No data for this indicator

We have been unable to complete this indicator this year, but hope to be able to include it in a future report.

H4 – Homes lost

Homes lost		H4				
Fluctuating demolitions		<p>The number of homes lost to demolitions has continued to fluctuate and in general we are seeing demolitions at a lower rate than in the earlier parts of the plan period. For the third consecutive year we have seen a positive number of change of use proposals to residential and for the second time a positive annual total.</p>				
Homes lost and reason for loss		Plan period 2019-20 20 2019-20	Previous years 2015-16 16 2016-17 -64 2017-18 -64 2018-19 -9			
Reason for loss	2019-20	2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Demolition	-2	-597	-16	-64	-64	-9
Change of use	+9	-80	-1	-18	+6	+11
Total	+7	-677	-17	-82	-58	+2

H5 – Empty homes

Empty homes

H5

The way the Council collects and monitors this information means that the figures are not exactly comparable with previous years, namely, pre 2017-18. In addition, there is an increase in the tenure total in 2018-19 and 2019-20 due to the reporting of 0-6 month data, which wasn't reported in the 2017-18 data.

Decrease in the number of long-term empty homes

This year's data show that there has been a slight decrease in the total number of empty homes when compared to 2018-19. The 2018-19 and 2019-20 data also illustrates that over that period the largest number of empty homes occurs under 12 months with less occurring over 1 year. At the time of writing there is no data on the number of empty homes brought back into use. It is hoped that the 2019-20 data can be reported in the 2021 monitoring report alongside that year's data.

Empty homes by tenure

	2019-20	Previous years			
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Private ⁶	1254	1,029	2,069		1348
Housing association	578	801	535		549
KMBC	24	0	13		16
Total	1856	1830	2617	607	1913

Source: Knowsley Council Environmental Health

Length of time empty

	2019-20	Previous years			
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
0–6 months	968	982	930	1015	1018
6–12 months	338	365	491	368	319
1–2 years	207	247	529	221	292
2–5 years	246	146	434	162	205
More than 5 years	97	90	233	48	79
Total	1856	1,830	2,617	1850	1913

Source: Knowsley Council Environmental Health

Empty homes brought back into use

	2019-20	Previous years			
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total	No data	79	173	No data	106

Source: Knowsley Council Environmental Health

H6 – Housing completions

Housing completions		H6																																								
Increase in gross completions since last year		After a fall in gross housing completions for 2015–16, completions have risen over subsequent years and in 2020 the total number of completions have climbed to the highest annual amount seen in the current Local Plan period.																																								
District-wide gross completions		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2">Plan period</th> <th colspan="4">Previous years</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>2019-20</th> <th>2010-11 to 2019-20</th> <th>2015-16</th> <th>2016-17</th> <th>2017-18</th> <th>2018-19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1090</td> <td>5,428</td> <td>310</td> <td>557</td> <td>684</td> <td>838</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Of which affordable units</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Percentage on PDL</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							Plan period		Previous years					2019-20	2010-11 to 2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total	1090	5,428	310	557	684	838	Of which affordable units							Percentage on PDL						
	Plan period		Previous years																																							
	2019-20	2010-11 to 2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19																																				
Total	1090	5,428	310	557	684	838																																				
Of which affordable units																																										
Percentage on PDL																																										
Gross completions by Township		<p>Huyton, Kirkby and the township of Prescott, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village have seen an increased number of completions in 2019-20 when compared to last year. These increases are largely due to the completion of dwellings on large sites such as North Huyton Regeneration Area Phase 2c, Site at Former Bowring Community Sports College, Land At Waterpark Drive, Former Knowsley Roby Community College and Edenhurst Avenue Sustainable Urban Extension in Huyton. In Kirkby sites include Kirkby Unemployed Resource Centre and land between Shevingtons Lane and Headbolt Lane (Phase 3), whilst in Prescott the various parcels at the Former Prysman Site have all seen a large number of dwellings completed in the last monitoring round.</p> <p>Whilst Halewood has experienced consistent housing delivery in previous years it has had no dwellings completed during this monitoring round. There are a handful of sites under construction, but these will result in a small number of new dwellings over the next couple of years. It is only when development starts being delivered on the East of Halewood Sustainable Urban Extension site that we will witness any meaningful number of dwellings being completed in Halewood.</p>																																								

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

⁶ Includes homes owned by companies other than Registered Social Landlords, and homes subject to probate.

Housing completions

H6

	Plan period		Previous years		
	2019-20	2010-11-2019-20	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Huyton	349	2,180	258	361	257
Kirkby	375	1,218	169	158	266
Halewood	0	468	80	71	90
P,W,C & KV	366	1,237	25	50	225

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan and Strategic Housing Teams

H7 – Housing change

Housing change

H7

Net completions continue the upward trend from the previous monitoring round. The number of units delivered over the Local Plan’s average target of 450 homes per year is at its highest level i.e. 647.

Slower delivery in previous years means that cumulative housing delivery since the beginning of the current Local Plan period has resulted in the balance being positive for the first time this year. Last year the balance was just over 300 behind the target, although over the last five years as a whole it is above target by over 1000 units. We expect net completions to decrease in 2020–21 due to COVID-19 pandemic but we are continuing to work with landowners and developers on our major Sustainable Urban Extension development sites to bring development on stream within those sites in the coming years.

Net number of homes completed above Local Plan average target

		Last five years	Plan period	Previous years			
	2019-20	2015-16 to 2019-20	2010-11 to 2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Net completions	1097	3,331	4,831	293	475	626	840
Target for period	450	2,250	4,500	450	450	450	450
Balance over period	647	1,081	331	-157	25	176	390

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

4 Retail and Town Centres

- 4.1** This section looks at shopping and town centres in Knowsley. This also includes other 'town centre uses' such as hotels, leisure facilities and, as part of mixed-use schemes, offices.
- 4.2** Key information here includes the amount of floorspace granted planning permission during the year for retail and other uses, and the amount of floorspace completed. We hope in future years' Monitoring Reports also to be able to include a short section looking at the borough's main town centres in more detail.
- 4.3** More information on the types of centres, including a list of the district's retail centres, can be found in the Local Plan Core Strategy – see Policies CS4 and CS6, and Appendix 2 in particular.

R1 – Retail planning permission

Retail floorspace permission

R1

For the first time in 3 years this monitoring round has seen a decrease in the amount of net retail floorspace granted planning permission due to the negative effect of planning permission being granted for conversions from retail use classes to other town centre uses including residential.

Decrease in retail planning permission granted

	Last Five Years		Plan Period	Previous Years			
	2019-20	2015-16 to 2019-20	2010-11 to 2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
A1	-615	15220	78098	3221	-377	11432	1559
A2	-423	-262	424*	0	-74	368	-133
A3	63	2868	2,820*	138	382	1786	499
A4	414	429	-290*	-560	-300	127	748
A5	8	1069	1,456*	45	207	651	158
Total	-553	19324	83,478	2844	-161	14363	2831

All figures are square metres. Figures are net – demolitions are subtracted from new floorspace development figures, and changes of use measured as positive for conversions to a use class, and negative for conversions from a use class. Values for all use classes were not collected before 2014 – asterisked totals are therefore not a complete record of permissions for these use classes.

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team.

Retail floorspace permission

R1

The table below shows the total floorspace for which permission was granted covering all town centre uses. In addition to the ‘A’ use classes, it includes proposals for ‘B’ and ‘D’ use classes where permission granted either within centres or as part of a mixed-use scheme in any location.

2020 has seen a decrease in the total number of town centre use permissions, however it is encouraging to see that there has been an increase in the floorspace granted in town centre locations and the decrease in out of centre locations.

	Last Five Years		Plan Period	Previous Years			2018-19
	2019-20	2015-16 to 2019-20	2010-11 to 2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
Floorspace for town centre uses							
Town centre	1,606	15,316	77,842	195	343	12,902	270
District Centre	0	41	7,652	0	74	0	337
Major Local Centre	0	546	703	382	164	0	0
Medium Local Centre	0	784	1,234	184	440	160	0
Minor Parade	0	75	447	0	0	0	0
Out of Centre	1,652	13,553	15,514	0	0	2,454	9,447
Retail Park	0	3,343	6,942	3,014	166	163	0
Total	3,258	34,028	110,334	3,775	1,187	15,679	10,129

All figures are square metres.

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team.

R2 – Retail floorspace completions

Retail floorspace completed

R2

2019-20 has seen an increase in the total amount of retail floorspace completed compared with the last monitoring round. For the first time in the last couple of years hot food takeaways (use class A5) has seen a decline whilst the other use classes have performed strongly when compared to the completion rates during 2018-19.

	2019-20	Last Five Years	Plan Period	Previous Years			
		2015-16 to 2019-20	2010-11 to 2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
A1	165	1,144	13,620	-218	207	1,507	-517
A2	98	141*	215*	145	0	21	-123
A3	258	1,461*	1,313*	490	70	362	281
A4	197	-282*	352*	-560	0	56	25
A5	8	389*	389*	18	0	178	185
Total	726	2,853	15,889	-125	277	2,124	-149

Increase in completed gross retail and related floorspace

All figures are square metres. Values for greyed cells have not been collected – asterisked totals are therefore not a complete record of permissions for these use classes.

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team.

The table below shows floorspace completions for all town centre uses ('A' classes, and 'B' and 'D' classes either within a centre or as part of mixed- use schemes) by type of centre.

	2019-20	Last five years	Plan period	Previous years			
		2015-16 to 2019-20	2010-11 to 2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Town centre	463	1,199	3,949	293	0	594	-151
District Centre	0	74	6,704	0	0	74	0
Major Local Centre	0	441	441	0	277	164	0
Medium Local Centre	0	134	134	76	0	58	0
Minor Parade	0	297	372	297	0	0	0
Out of centre	488	3,746	5,343	560	70	2,548	80
Retail Park	0	553	1,961	553	0	0	0
Total	951	6,444	18,904	1,779	347	3,438	-71

Increase in net new town centre use floorspace completions in 2020.

All figures are square metres.

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team.

R3 – Vacant shop units

Vacant shop units	R3				
<p>The range in vacant shop units</p>	<p>The number of vacant shop units below is shown as a range i.e. the minimum and maximum number of vacant shop units recorded over the 12 month monitoring period of April 2019 to March 2020. The data for this monitoring period shows that Kirkby and Prescott have had slightly less vacancy numbers compared to those seen during 2018-19. Whereas Huyton’s vacancy numbers have stayed at a similar rate to the previous year.</p> <p>The vacancy rate in this monitoring round for all town centres have improved from those experienced in 2018-19 and the percentage rate of 11.7-13.3% is reflective of the regional vacancy average of 11.6-14.0% (April 2020). However, our town centres are some way off the national average vacancy rate of 9.8-10.4% (April 2020).</p>				
		Previous years			
	2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Kirkby	15-16	17	16-18	15-19
	Prescot	15-19	11-13	13-19	18-25
	Huyton	15-18	11-21	10-12	11-16
	All town centres	45-53	41-49	42-47	53-56
	All town centres - percentage	11.7-13.3%	10.6-12.7%	10.8-12.1%	13.8-14.6%
				15.1%	
	Source: Knowsley Council Town Centres Management Team.				

5 Environment and heritage

5.1 This section concentrates on the built and natural environment, dealing with heritage issues, access to and quality of open spaces, and biodiversity.

EH1 – Listed buildings

Listed buildings

EH1

The number of listings within Knowsley increased from the last monitoring period with the listing of Knowsley War Memorial. The Knowsley War Memorial was given a Grade II listing and increases the total number of listed buildings in Knowsley to 104.

St Mary's Church in Prescot is still noted as 'At Risk'

104 listings in 2019-20; one building on the 'At Risk' register.

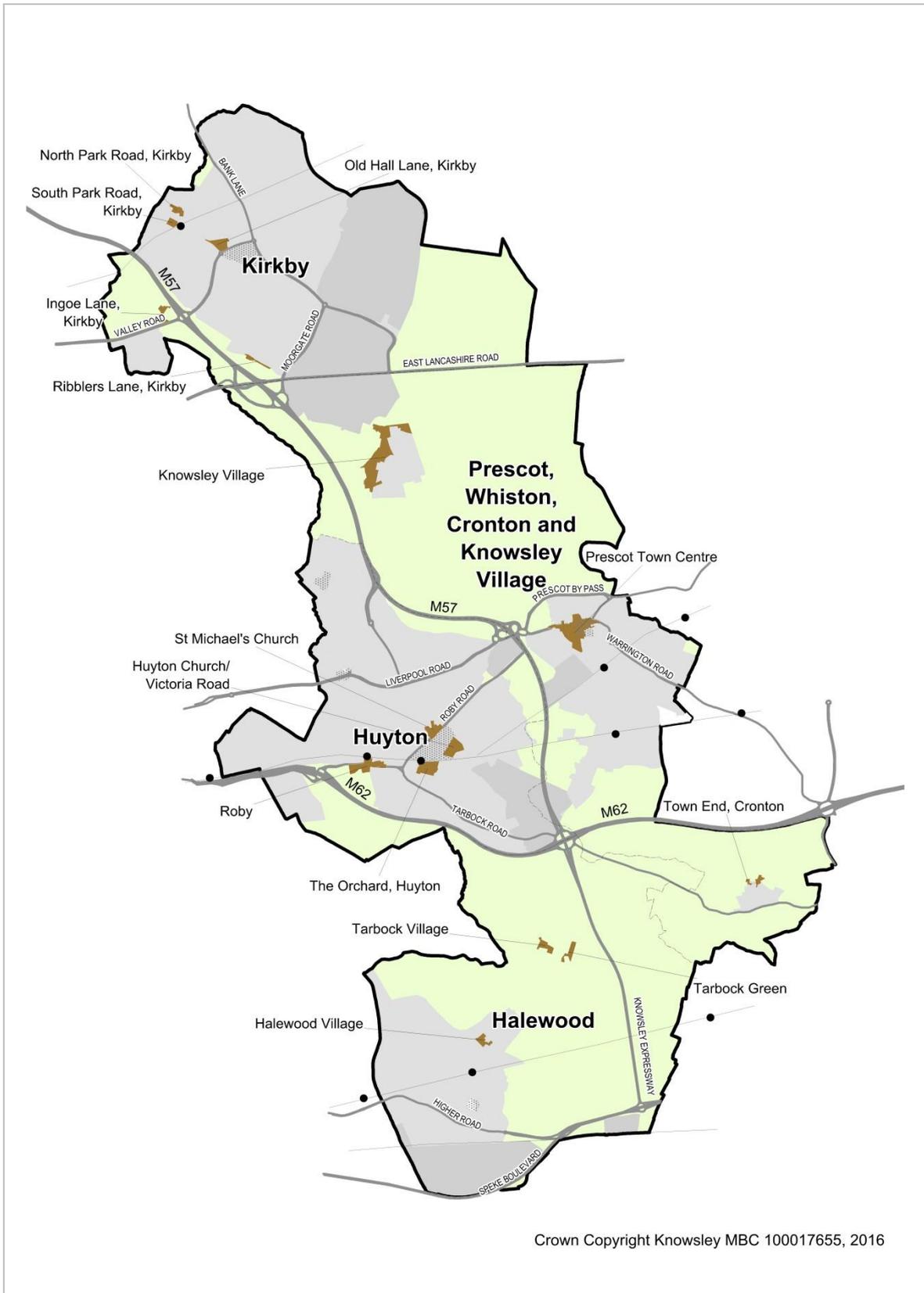
	2019-20	Change since last report
Grade I	1	0
Grade II*	4	0
Grade II	99	1
Total	104	0
'At risk'	1	0

Source: Knowsley Council
Conservation Team

EH2 – Conservation areas

Conservation areas				EH2
<p>There are 15 conservation areas in the Borough, unchanged from the previous monitoring period.</p> <p>Prescot Town Centre remains on the Historic England 'At Risk' Register, but we continue to take action through the Townscape Heritage Initiative to support a range of improvements to the fabric and quality of the town's buildings and spaces.</p>				
<p>No change to status of conservation areas</p>	Conservation Area	Appraisal Updated	Management Plan Updated	“At risk” in 2020
	North Park Road, Kirkby	2018	2018	No
	South Park Road, Kirkby	2018	2018	No
	Town End, Cronton	2017	2017	No
	Roby	2015	2015	No
	Victoria Road and Huyton Church Road	2015	2015	No
	The Orchard	2014	2014	No
	Prescot Town Centre	2012	2012	Yes
	Halewood Village	2005	-	No
	Huyton Church (St. Michael's)	2005	-	No
	Ingoe Lane, Kirkby	2005	-	No
	Knowsley Village	2005	-	No
	Old Hall Lane, Kirkby	2005	-	No
	Ribblers Lane, Kirkby	2005	-	No
	Tarbock Green	2005	-	No
	Tarbock Village		-	No
<p>Source: Knowsley Council Conservation Team Historic England</p>				

Figure 3: Conservation areas



EH3 – Access to parks and open spaces

Access to parks and open spaces

EH3

Generally good provision of parks and open spaces, although weaknesses in some parts of the borough and for some types of provision (allotments and spaces for children and young people in particular)

The Council's requirements for open space provision are set out in the Developer Contributions SPD⁷ which was adopted in January 2016. The borough is divided into 38 Substantial Residential Areas (SRAs), and for most public open space uses – parks and gardens, amenity greenspace, provision for children and young people, and allotments – each SRA is expected to be self-sufficient. Areas of the borough which are not largely residential are not included within SRAs.

Figure 4 below shows the total open space provision across the borough, while Figure 5 shows the level of provision across the four different typologies measured. This information is drawn from our 2015 Green Space audit, so is unchanged since our last monitoring report.

In general, the overall provision of public open space across the borough is good. However, access to parks and gardens is poor in the Tower Hill area of Kirkby, parts of Whiston and Halewood, and large parts of Huyton (especially North Huyton and Stockbridge Village).

Most places have good access to amenity open spaces, although there are areas of poor provision in Kirkby (Field Lane area), Huyton and Roby, and parts of Halewood.

Provision of open spaces for children and young people is weak across the whole borough, with nearly two thirds SRAs having less than the required amount of space. Some SRAs record zero provision, in Huyton (Hillside, Whiston Lane and Roscoe's Wood), Whiston (Milton Avenue and Windy Arbor), and in Halewood (Court Farm).

Finally, allotment provision is very poor across Knowsley as a whole, with 29 of the 38 SRAs recording zero provision. All of the borough's townships have small pockets where allotment provision is good, with a particular concentration in the Huyton–Whiston area.

Outdoor sports provision is assessed at Community Area level⁸. Across the borough as a whole there is an adequate supply of land for outdoor sports, although there is a shortfall in the Prescot, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village area.

Outdoor sports provision adequate across most of the borough

Community Area	Need	Provision (2015)
Kirkby	44	45
Huyton	61	76
Prescot, Whiston, Cronton and Knowsley Village	38	22
Halewood	23	24
Total	156	177

All figures are hectares

Source: Knowsley Council Local Plan Team

⁷ Available online: www.knowsley.gov.uk/knowsleycouncil/media/Documents/dev-contributions-spd-2016.pdf

⁸ These equate to the borough's four townships

Figure 4: Total open space provision by SRA

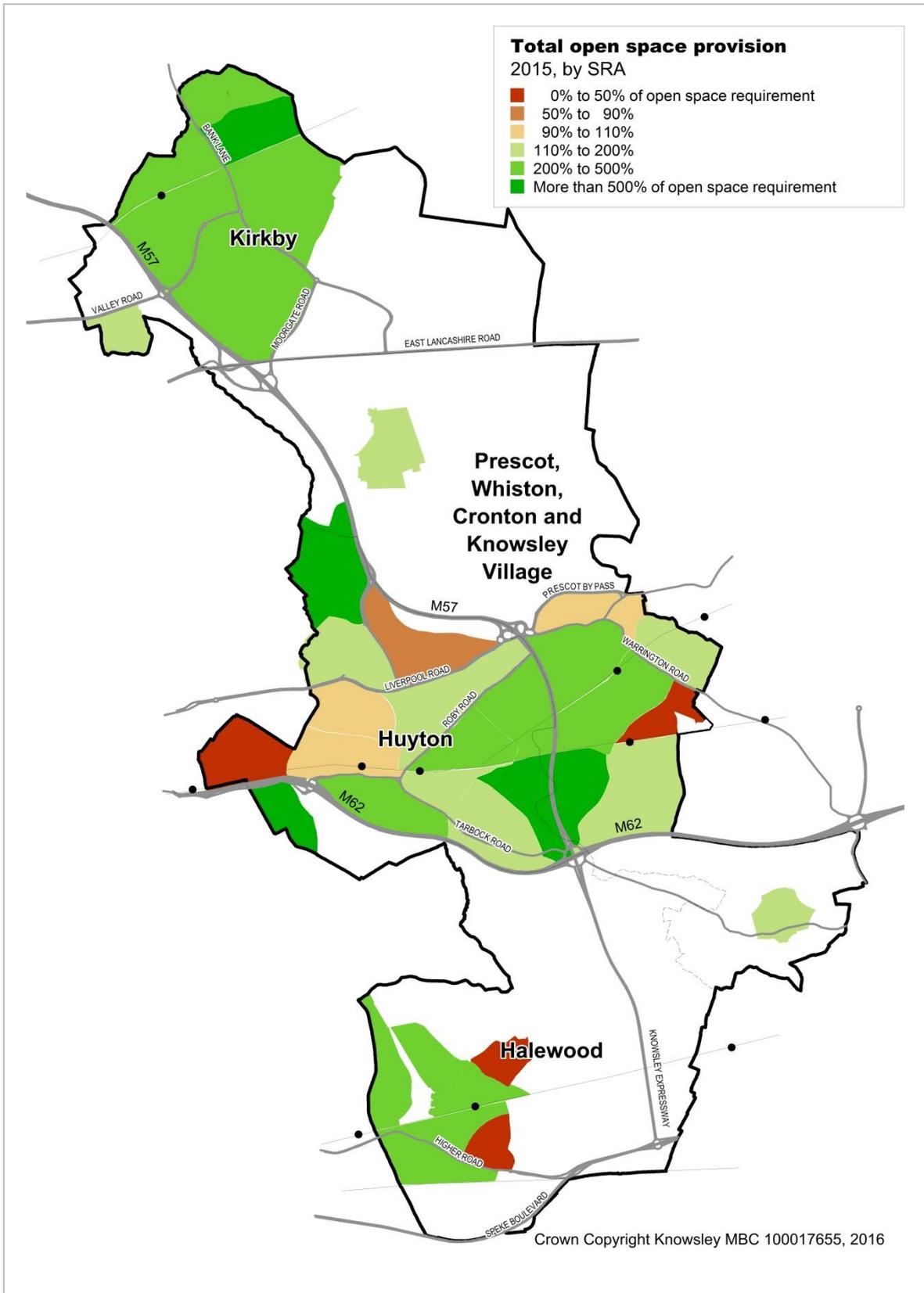
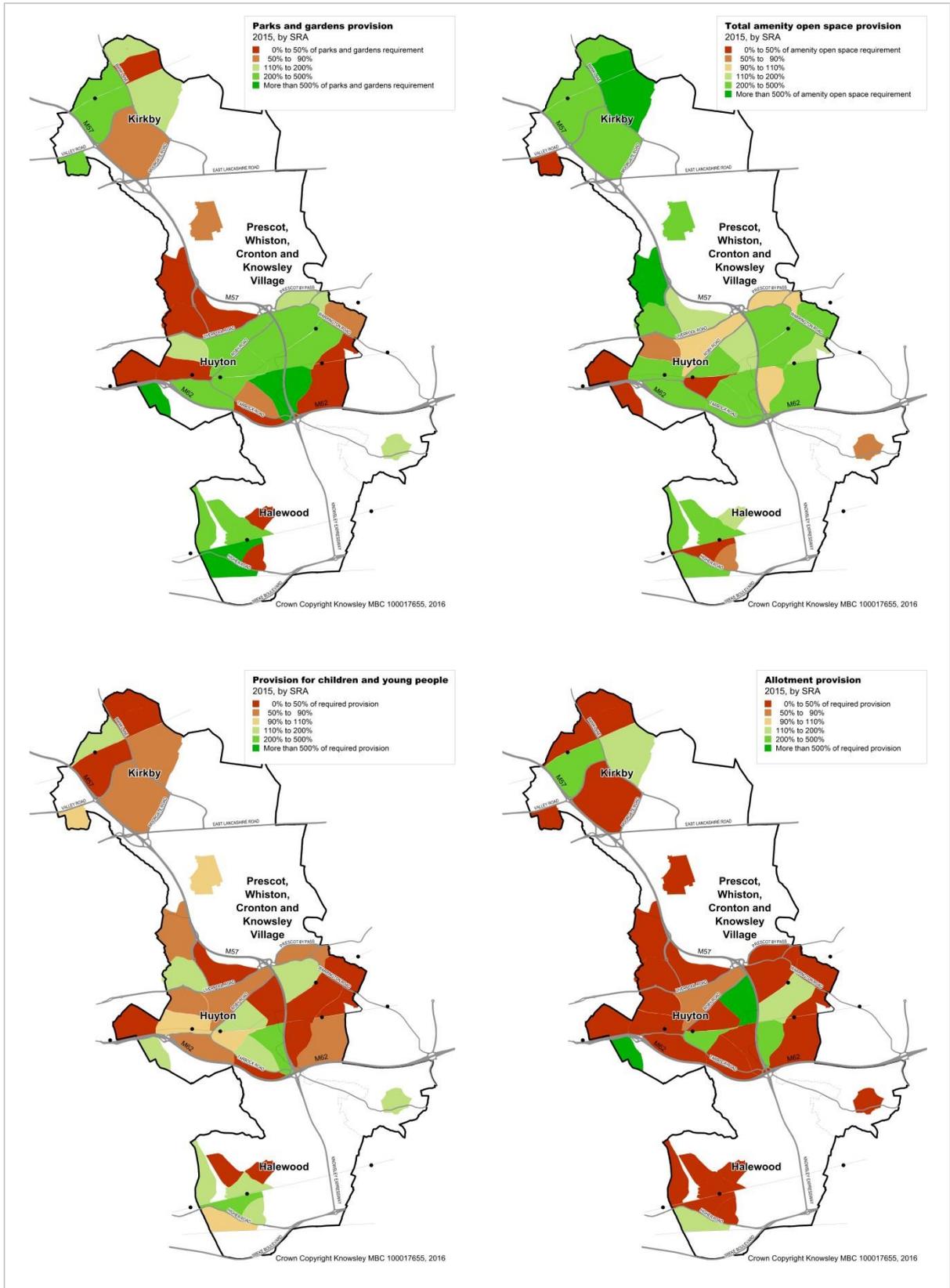


Figure 5: Open space provision – parks and gardens, amenity spaces, provision for children and young people, and allotments



F

EH4 – Quality of parks and open spaces

Quality of parks and open spaces

EH4

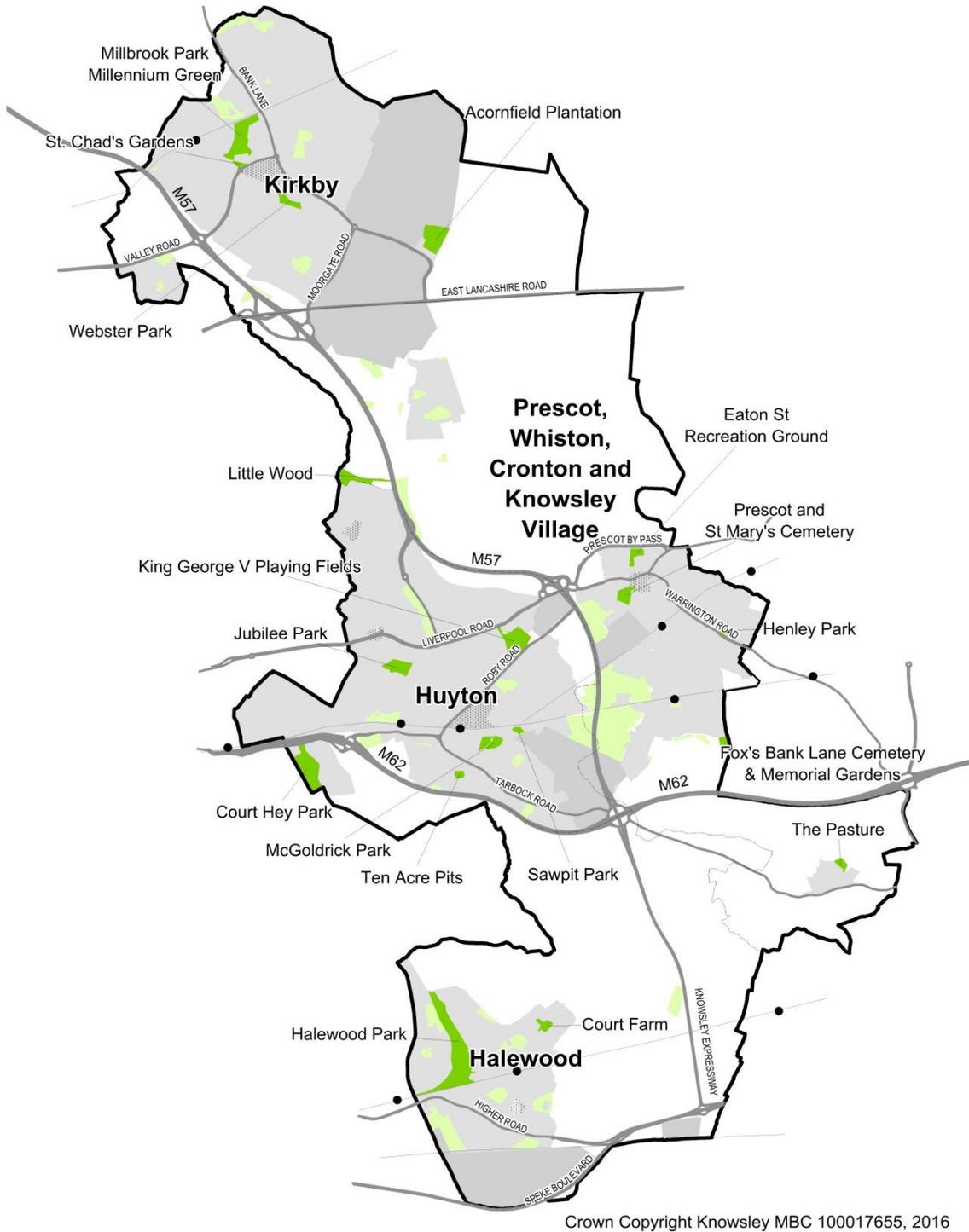
No change in the number of parks with Green Flag awards.

Launched in 1996 the Green Flag Award scheme is considered the benchmark national standard for parks and green spaces in the UK. There are 18 Knowsley parks with Green Flag award status in 2019-20. Although the number of parks with awards has remained the same for the last five monitoring rounds, 18 parks with Green Flag awards is an increase of 10 parks from the beginning of the plan period. For more information on the Green Flag Award scheme, see the website at www.greenflagaward.org.

		Previous years			
	2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Green Flag awards	18	18	18	18	18

Source: Green Flag Awards (Keep Britain Tidy)

Figure 6: Knowsley's parks - Green Flag Award winners



Other parks shown light green and unlabelled

EH5 – Biodiversity

Biodiversity

EH5

The number of sites with specific environmental designations in Knowsley remains the same as previous years at 65 local wildlife sites. For the first time since 2015-16 MEAS have undertaken some site monitoring during 2019-20 in order to provide up-to-date information on the percentage of sites where conservation management has been implemented. However, MEAS aim to provide fuller monitoring data for sites in Knowsley in the next Monitoring Report.

Data not available for report period.

	2019-20	Previous years			
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Special Areas of Conservation	0	0	0	0	0
Special Protection Areas	0	0	0	0	0
RAMSAR sites	0	0	0	0	0
Local wildlife sites	65	65	65	65	65
<i>% where monitoring taking place</i>	1.54	10.8			
<i>% where conservation management implemented</i>	44.6	53.8			
Local geological sites	6	6	6	6	6
Local Nature Reserves	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service

Part 2 Indicators
Plan preparation and
planning performance

6 Knowsley's Development Plan

Development Plan Documents

Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy

6.1 The Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy was adopted by Knowsley Council on 6 January 2016 and is available on the Council's website, along with the Inspector's report and its adoption Statement.

- [Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy 2016](#)
- [Knowsley Local Plan Inspector's Report November 2015](#)
- [Knowsley Local Plan Core Strategy Adoption Statement](#)

6.2 The Policies Map is also available on the Council's website:

- [Knowsley Local Plan Policies Map](#)

6.3 Some policies of the 2006 Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan policies are 'saved' and remain in use as part of the adopted Local Plan (see Appendix C of Local Plan Core Strategy).

6.4 The Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan (adopted in 2013) also forms part of our development plan.

6.5 The Local Plan and other development plan documents are used in making decisions on planning applications and also guides investment and regeneration programmes within the Borough.

Other planning policies and guidance

Supplementary Planning Documents

6.6 Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) provide additional detail to the Local Plan policies, to provide guidance to developers and decision makers.

6.7 The Council adopted one new SPD in 2019-20:

- [East of Halewood Supplementary Planning Document \(SPD\)](#)
Sets out the development, design and infrastructure requirements for this Sustainable Urban Extension (SUE) site and provides a framework for the preparation of a detailed masterplan for the site.

6.8 These and our other SPDs can be found on the Council's website at <https://www.knowsley.gov.uk/residents/building-and-planning/local-plan/examination-library/supplementary-planning-documents>

Future planning policy documents

- 6.9** During 2020-21 we plan to produce a Masterplan Document for the East of Halewood and its purpose is guide the comprehensive development of the site. The Masterplan is consistent with, and should be read in tandem with, the East of Halewood SPD.
- 6.10** Further information on the future work programme will be included in our next monitoring report.

Statement of Community Involvement

- 6.11** The Statement of Community Involvement sets out the Council's approach to community and stakeholder involvement in planning matters. We prepared a new Statement of Community Involvement and it was adopted in April 2017.

Local Development Scheme

- 6.12** The Local Development Scheme is a "project plan" which describes the structure of, and production timescales/arrangements for different documents which will form the Knowsley Local Plan. Our last Local Development Scheme was published in July 2013 and since that time we have adopted our Local Plan Core Strategy and several Supplementary Planning Documents.

Liverpool City Region working

Joint Evidence Base

- 6.13** During 2015-16, together with Liverpool City Region Authorities and West Lancashire Borough Council, the Council commissioned a strategic evidence study: the Liverpool City region Strategic Housing and Employment Land Market Assessment (SHELMA). The LCR SHELMA is intended to provide an integrated evidence base on housing and employment needs for the Liverpool City Region (and West Lancashire), which is consistent with national policy and guidance, is clear and transparent, and can support future planning policy development, including the LCR Spatial Framework (see below), and individual authority Local Plans. The SHELMA process has been supported by the Local Enterprise Partnership and Merseytravel.

Statement of Cooperation on Local Planning

- 6.14** The Liverpool City Region Devolution Agreement established the need for the development of a Single Spatial Framework for the City Region relating to strategic land use planning. The devising of the Framework is being headed by the Liverpool City Region Mayor, who was elected in 2017.
- 6.15** The Liverpool City Region Spatial Planning Statement of Common Ground was adopted in October 2019. The Statement of Common Ground covers the Liverpool City Region's six Local Authorities and West Lancashire. The Statement also builds on a range of earlier collaborative work across the City Region, in particular the Statement of Cooperation on Local Planning.
- 6.16** The Liverpool City Region Spatial Planning Statement of Common Ground was established in response to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requiring that

strategic policymaking authorities ought to document agreement and cooperation on cross boundary strategic planning matters. In addition, the Statement of Common Ground directly responds to the Duty to Cooperate Statutory requirement.

- 6.17** The Spatial Planning Statement of Common Ground covers a variety of spatial planning matters within the City Region, such as:
- Housing Delivery
 - Economic Land (Strategic B8 sites)
 - Green Belt
 - Environmental and Green Infrastructure
 - Transport Planning
 - Health and Wellbeing
 - Digital Inclusion
- 6.18** For each of the Spatial Planning Matters, the Statement identifies where there are points of common ground already established, along with specifying the areas where Local City Regional authorities will work together to address cross boundary strategic matters.
- 6.19** The Liverpool City Region Spatial Planning Statement of Common Ground will inform the policy matters to be covered by the subsequent Spatial Development Strategy (SDS) for the Liverpool City Region, which is a requirement of the Liverpool City Region Devolution Deal.
- 6.20** During 2019-20 the Combined Authority undertook a non-regulatory engagement for the Liverpool City Region Spatial Development Strategy, which will inform the strategy's evidence base (see paragraph 6.2.3).

Duty to Cooperate

- 6.21** Throughout 2019-20, we continued to work with neighbouring authorities and key stakeholders on strategic planning matters, as part of the `Duty to Cooperate` statutory required through the Localism Act 2011⁹.
- 6.22** We submitted responses to the following planning policy consultations from our neighbours and the Liverpool City Region Combined Authority during this monitoring period:
- Halton Borough Council on their Delivery and Allocations Local Plan Proposed Submission Document (September 2019).
 - St. Helens Council on their draft Duty to Cooperate Statement (October 2019).
 - Liverpool City Region Combined Authority on their 'LCR Listens: Our Places' consultation, which was the first phase in preparing the Liverpool City Region Spatial Development Strategy (January 2020).
 - Liverpool City Region Combined Authority on their Local Industrial Strategy – Working Draft (February 2020).

⁹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/20/section/110>

6.23 The responses to the emerging Waste Local Plans of non-neighbouring local authorities are delivered on the Councils behalf by Merseyside Environmental Advisory Services (MEAS). MEAS also respond on behalf of the six Waste Local Plan partner Districts to Duty to Cooperate requests from local authorities within England with regard to waste planning matters. The requests are normally associated with Waste Local Plans and evidence base, in particular waste capacity and waste movements in and out of the plan area. Throughout the period of 2019-20, the Council replied to 'Duty to Cooperate' requests from: London Borough of Sutton, Hertfordshire County Council and Northumberland County Council.

Chapter 7 Planning applications – decisions and appeals

7 Planning applications – decisions and appeals

7.1 This section looks at how the Council deals with planning applications – both in terms of how quickly it processes applications and (using appeals as a proxy indicator) how well it determines applications.

PP1 – Planning Decisions performance

**Planning Decisions
Performance**
PP1

Targets are set nationally and locally for decision making on planning applications. For minor applications the local target is to determine 70 percent of applications within eight weeks (this is tougher than the national target of 65 percent). For major applications, the target (local and national) is to determine 60 percent within 13 weeks.

The number of minor applications received in 2019-20 was similar to the previous three monitoring rounds. Although the number of applications is lower than seen during 2015-16 this rate is a result of changes to the planning system, which were designed to take many of the smallest and less contentious development proposals out of the traditional application route. Our performance processing these applications comfortably exceeds both the national and (tougher) local target and the 2019-20 percentage of 93% is the highest during the last five years.

The number of major applications received in 2019-20 rose from those received in 2018-19 but the number is still lower than the number received during 2015-18. The performance in determining major application has increased significantly with 100% determined within the national and local targets for making decisions.

**Targets exceeded for
both minor and major
applications**

	2019- 20	Previous years				Target
		2015- 16	2016- 17	2017- 18	2018- 19	
Minor applications	116	175	116	116	113	70% (local) 65% (national)
Determined within 8 weeks	93%	88%	81%	77%	81%	
Major applications	32	45	33	46	21	60%
Determined within 13 weeks	100%	87%	79%	94%	81%	

Source: Knowsley Council Development Management Monitoring System

PP2 – Planning Appeals performance

Planning Appeals Performance		PP2				
	<p>There are no targets as such for appeals, although of course the Council tries to make decisions on planning applications in a way which leads to as few appeals, and as few successful appeals, as possible.</p>					
	<p>There is no real value in trying to make a year-on-year comparison because each appeal relates to a separate planning application and a different set of circumstances, however to observe that a significant increase in the number of appeals being lost over several years would suggest that the Council needed to look closely at reviewing its decision making processes or planning policies.</p> <p>The percentage of appeals upheld in 2019-20 has improved compared to the last monitoring round and whilst the number of appeals made in response to the authority's decisions has increased from last year's number it is comparable to previous years.</p>					
Planning appeals statistics for last five years			Previous years			
		2019-20	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	Total appeals	15	14	20	16	9
	Appeals upheld	7	2	6	7	3
	Percentage of appeals upheld	47%	14%	30%	56%	33%
			Source: Knowsley Council Development Management Monitoring System			

8 Developer contributions

- 8.1 This section provides information relating to the Council's performance in securing and collecting contributions from development to provide essential infrastructure and services.

Developer contributions

PP3

The value of financial contributions both secured (i.e. the amount which could be paid to the Council if all developments went ahead and made the maximum level of contributions set out in permissions) and collected (i.e. funds realised from developments going ahead and reaching the stage where payment of contributions is required) rose slightly from the level of the previous monitoring year. The developer contributions secured in 2019-20 was less than in 2018-19 but the financial contributions collected was much higher.

Contributions secured and collected continuing to fluctuate.

	2019-20	Previous years			
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
New schemes making 'in kind' contributions	1	0	0	0	1
New schemes making financial contributions	5	16	10	13	5
Value of new financial contributions secured (£, 000s)	421	1,006	430	3,087	915
Value of financial contributions collected (£, 000s)	1,233	690	316	1,424	528
Number of schemes where financial contributions reduced or removed	0	0	0	2	0

Source: Knowsley Council Development Management monitoring system

Appendices

A Glossary

This glossary explains some of the terms used within this report; it is based on a more comprehensive version which can be found in Appendix A of the Local Plan: Core Strategy¹⁰.

Adoption

The confirmation by the Local Planning Authority that a planning policy document should be used to determine or guide (as appropriate) development decisions. This is usually publicised by legal notices in newspapers, with the adopted documents being made available for purchase and available to view on the Council's website.

Affordable Housing

Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing for specified eligible households whose needs are not met by the market and which seeks to meet the needs of current and future eligible households at a cost low enough for them to afford¹¹.

Allocated Site/Site Allocation

Sites which are identified for a specific use e.g. housing or Green Belt on the Local Plan Policies Map.

Biodiversity

The variety of life in all forms (e.g. wildlife, plants etc).

Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)

An overarching framework for habitat and species conservation, which works on the basis of partnership to identify local priorities and targets.

Brownfield Land/Previously Developed Land (PDL)

Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land (although it should not be assumed that the whole of the curtilage should be developed) and any associated fixed surface infrastructure. This excludes: land that is or has been occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings; land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill purposes where provision for restoration has been made through development control procedures; land in built-up areas such as private residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and allotments; and land that was previously-developed but where the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface structure have blended into the landscape in the process of time.

¹⁰ Available online at <https://localplanmaps.knowsley.gov.uk/documents/knowsley-local-plan-adopted-core-strategy.pdf>

¹¹ Refer to NPPF Glossary for the latest definition of affordable housing.

Community Area (CA)

A collection of Substantial Residential Areas (SRA) which relate to the largest settlements in Knowsley (Huyton, Kirkby, Prescot/Whiston and Halewood) which is used to calculate the surplus and deficits for outdoor sports facilities relative to adopted standards under Policy CS21. The size of the Community Areas reflects the fact that residents of the borough travel beyond SRA boundaries to visit such facilities. A map indicating boundaries of the CAs can be viewed in the Developer Contributions SPD.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

A levy allowing local authorities to raise funds from owners or developers of land undertaking new building projects in their area. The CIL must be collected through the preparation of a Charging Schedule, supported by a range of infrastructure planning and economic viability evidence.

Communities and Local Government, Department for (DCLG or CLG)

The government department which sets policy on local government, housing, urban regeneration, planning and fire and rescue. DCLG also has responsibility for all race equality and community cohesion related issues in England, and for building regulations, fire safety and some housing issues in England and Wales.

Comparison Goods/Convenience Goods

Comparison goods include clothing, shoes, household appliances, books, etc, where the customer can make a comparison between different retailers. This differs from convenience goods, which include everyday items such as food and drink.

Conservation Area

An area defined in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as 'an area of special architectural and historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.' Councils must publish a map showing the boundaries of these areas where extra planning controls apply and also produce a conservation area proposals statement.

Core Strategy

See entry for 'Local Plan Core Strategy'.

Deliverable Site

To be considered deliverable for housing development, sites should:

- Be available now;
- Offer a suitable location for development now and contribute to the creation of sustainable, mixed communities; and
- Have a reasonable prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years.

Density

A measurement of how intensively land is occupied by built development. For housing, this is measured in dwellings per hectare (dpha).

Design and Access Statement

A document that explains the design concepts, implications and justification associated with a planning application. This includes how an applicant has carefully considered how everyone, including disabled people, older people and young children, will be able to use the development.

Developer Contribution

In-kind or financial contributions provided by developers to contribute to the cost of infrastructure and other items, in order that the development is acceptable in planning terms and accords with the policies in the Local Plan. This can take the form of a legal agreement or the operation of a tariff-based system for contributions. Legal agreements may take the form of a 'planning obligation', which is a legally enforceable obligation entered into under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to mitigate the impacts of a development proposal.

Development Brief

A document that sets out detailed development principles for a development site.

Development Plan

Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans, which have been adopted or made under powers in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by the Localism Act 2011.

Development Plan Document (DPD)

Planning policy documents which carry the most weight in a Local Plan. Once they have been prepared they have to be submitted to the Secretary of State at the Department of Communities and Local Government. They are then examined by an independent planning inspector to make sure that they meet legislative, regulatory and national policy requirements.

The Knowsley Local Plan will include three Development Plan Documents, namely the Local Plan: Core Strategy, the Local Plan: Site Allocations and Development Policies; and the Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan.

Development Management

The process by which proposals for new development are assessed by the Local Planning Authority. This is undertaken primarily through the determination of planning applications.

District Centre

A group of shops often containing at least one supermarket or superstore, and a range of non-retail services, such as banks, building societies and restaurants, as well as local public facilities such as a library.

Economic Viability Assessment

The assessment of a development scheme, in order that the level of financial viability can be established. Such assessments are undertaken by developers in advance of pursuing a scheme. This can be calculated from development costs, profit and land value, all of which are deducted from scheme value to work out a residual value (positive or negative) which indicates the viability of the scheme. A variety of methods are available. It can be used to inform policy positions, and on a scheme-by-scheme basis when planning applications are being assessed.

Evidence Base

The range of reports, studies, data and surveys specifically collected and used to inform Local Plan preparation.

Extra Care Accommodation

Housing which offers self-contained accommodation together with communal facilities and where care and support services are provided from a team based on site.

Green Belt Land

Designated land – primarily open land – around built-up areas designed to limit urban sprawl and to define town and country areas. It is generally protected land with a strong presumption against development.

Green Infrastructure (GI)

A concept recognising the environmental, social and economic, often multi-functional value of the network of natural environmental components and green and blue spaces that lies within and between towns and villages. In the same way that the transport infrastructure is made up of a network of roads, railways and airports, etc. Green Infrastructure has its own physical components, including parks, rivers, street trees and moorland.

Greenfield Sites

Greenfield sites are land which is not previously developed and can include agricultural land in rural areas, but also undeveloped land within the urban area.

Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)

Published by the Government, and provides an overall measure of 'deprivation' across a range of indicators, against which social and economic conditions in one area can be compared to other areas in England.

Internationally Important Sites for Biodiversity

The Natura 2000 network of protected sites established under the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), comprising Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) designated in the UK and also incorporating Special Protection Areas (SPA) designated under the Birds Directive (2009/147/EC codified from 79/409/EEC). Ramsar sites are also included with European Sites within UK legislation.

Joint Employment Land and Premises Study (JELPS)

A study commissioned by Halton, Knowsley, Sefton and West Lancashire districts to consider the supply and demand for land and premises for business and employment purposes. It forms a key part of the Local Plan evidence base.

Listed Buildings

Buildings or other built structures included in the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest of national significance. Listing decisions are made by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport and the listing system is administered by English Heritage.

Liverpool City Region (LCR)

The sub-regional area, including the authorities of Liverpool, Halton, Knowsley, Sefton, St. Helens and Wirral. The term is also sometimes used in relation to a wider area, covering the authority areas of West Lancashire and Cheshire West and Chester.

Local Development Document (LDD)

A collective term for planning policy documents, including all parts of the Local Plan, Neighbourhood Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents.

Local Development Framework (LDF)

The term previously used to refer to the portfolio of Local Development Documents, including Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents and various process documents. This term has been replaced with the term Local Plan, although this refers only to the portfolio of Development Plan Documents.

Local Development Orders (LDOs)

An Order made by a local planning authority (under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) that grants planning permission for a specific development proposal or classes of development.

Local Development Scheme (LDS)

The business plan for production of the Local Plan. It identifies and describes the Development Plan Documents and when they will be produced. It covers a three-year period and is subject to updating following production of Monitoring Reports to check progress.

Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

A statutory designation made by local authorities (under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949) relating to places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally. LNRs are designated to support biodiversity and geodiversity, and offer opportunities for people to learn about and enjoy the natural environment.

Local Plan (LP)

The plan for the future development of the local area, drawn up by the local planning authority in consultation with the community. The Local Plan includes 'Development Plan Documents' adopted under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

In Knowsley, this will include the Local Plan Core Strategy, Local Plan Site Allocations and Development Policies and Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan, accompanied by a Local Plan Policies Map. While these documents are being finalised, the Local Plan also includes the Saved Policies of the Knowsley Replacement Unitary Development Plan (2006).

Local Plan: Core Strategy (sometimes Knowsley Local Plan: Core Strategy) (LPCS or KLPCS)

A document which forms the central part of the Knowsley Local Plan and sets out the long term spatial vision, objectives and strategic policies for the borough. The Local Plan Core Strategy has the formal status of a Development Plan Document, and will be joined by further Local Plan documents. Further information about the role and status of the Core Strategy is available in Chapter 1: Introduction.

Local Plan Site Allocations and Development Policies

Sets out a range of detailed planning policies which will assist in the development management process. The document will also include a range of site allocations (e.g. for housing or employment uses), which will be used to update the adopted Local Plan Proposals Map. The document will form a constituent part of the Knowsley Local Plan and will have the formal status of a Development Plan Document.

Local Transport Plan (LTP)

A plan which sets out sub-regional objectives, strategies and policies for transport, detailing the schemes and initiatives that will be delivered, together with the performance indicators and targets used to monitor progress. The LTP covering Knowsley is that for the Merseyside area, which is prepared by the Integrated Transport Authority.

Local Wildlife Site (LWS)/Local Geological Site (LGS)

Previously known as Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC), or alternatively Site of Biological Interest (SBI)/Site of Geological Interest (SGI), these are areas of land with significant wildlife or geological value. Typically they can comprise an area of woodland, grassland meadows or a local water body.

Localism Act

Enacted in late 2011, the Act contains a wide range of legislative changes, including many affecting local authorities and local spatial planning. The Act introduced the legislative basis for: the abolition of Regional Strategies; a new 'duty to co-operate'; changes to the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) system; and neighbourhood planning. Further details are available on the DCLG website.

Locally Listed Buildings

Buildings designated by the local planning authority to be of local significance and included in a local list. Although they are not statutorily protected, close scrutiny will be given to any development affecting them.

Main Town Centre Uses

Retail development (including warehouse clubs and factory outlet centres), leisure, entertainment facilities, intensive sport and recreation uses (including cinemas, restaurants, drive-through restaurants, bars and pubs, night-clubs, casinos, health and fitness centres, indoor bowling centres, and bingo halls), offices, and arts, culture and tourism development (including theatres, museums, galleries and concert halls, hotels and conference facilities).

Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan

Prepared jointly on behalf of six local authorities, this plan sets out waste management policies for the sub-region. The policies include site allocations and development management policies. This document is adopted and forms part of the Local Plan for each local authority in Merseyside and Halton.

Mineral Safeguarding Area

An area designated by Minerals Planning Authorities which covers known deposits of minerals which are proposed to be safeguarded from unnecessary sterilisation by non-mineral development.

Monitoring Report (MR)

Previously known as the Annual Monitoring Report, this assesses the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which planning policies are being implemented. It includes contextual information relating to a variety of factors, which help to measure the effectiveness of the planning policies adopted by the Council, with reference to the Local Plan Monitoring Framework. Knowsley Council expects to publish a Monitoring Report at least annually, every December, covering the previous financial year.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

Introduced by the Government in 2012, this replaced the majority of adopted national planning policy, including most Planning Policy Statements and Planning Policy Guidance notes. The NPPF is supplemented by remaining guidance, and a number of other policy statements. The NPPF sets out national priorities for delivering sustainable development and economic growth, including a very wide range of policies and guidance, relating to

themes such as housing, environment and economy, and procedural matters (such as plan-making and decision-taking). The policies of the NPPF will be applied alongside those in Knowsley's Local Plan. Further information is available on the DCLG website .

Nationally Important Sites for Biodiversity

These include protected site designations such as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs), Local Nature Reserves (LNRs), Marine Conservation Zones (MCZs), National Nature Reserves (NNRs), Ramsar sites and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs).

Neighbourhood Plan/Neighbourhood Development Plan

A plan prepared by a Parish Council or Neighbourhood Forum for a particular neighbourhood (made under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as amended by the Localism Act 2011). A neighbourhood plan would, once brought into effect, comprise part of the statutory Development Plan for the area. It would therefore, alongside any adopted Local Plan documents, need to be considered when assessing any development proposals affecting the area.

Outdoor Sports Provision

A term which includes: grass playing pitches (public and privately owned), artificial playing pitches, golf courses, bowling greens, tennis courts, and any land which may be currently vacant but that has been in sports use within the previous five years.

Plan Period

Refers to the time period of operation for a Local Plan. For the Knowsley Local Plan, this is from 2010–11 to 2027–28.

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

This Act made provision relating to spatial development and town and country planning, and the compulsory acquisition of land. It introduced the Local Development Framework (LDF) system for planning policy, and remains the main legislative basis for production of Local Plans.

Planning Condition

A condition imposed on a grant of planning permission (in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) or a condition included in a Local Development Order or Neighbourhood Development Order.

Previously Developed Land (PDL)

See entry for 'Brownfield Land'.

Principal Regeneration Area (PRA)

A location identified by the Council as having the greatest need and opportunity for comprehensive change through major new development during the period of the Local Plan.

Public Realm

The space between and surrounding buildings and open spaces that are accessible to the public and including streets, pedestrianised areas, squares and river frontages.

Renewable and low carbon energy

Includes energy for heating and cooling as well as generating electricity. Renewable energy covers those energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment – from the wind, the fall of water, the movement of the oceans, the sun and from biomass and deep geothermal heat. Low carbon technologies are those that can help reduce emissions (compared to conventional use of fossil fuels).

Safeguarded Land

Comprises areas and sites which may be required to serve development needs in the longer term, i.e. beyond the end of the plan period (post 2028). Safeguarded land should be genuinely capable of development when needed and be where future development would be an efficient use of land, well integrated with existing development.

Scheduled Monument

A nationally important historic building or structure or archaeological site, given protection against detrimental and unauthorised change. When designated, Scheduled Monuments are added to the schedule (which has been kept since 1882) of monuments whose preservation is given priority over other land uses. Scheduled Monuments are also sometimes referred to as ‘Scheduled Ancient Monuments’.

Shared Ownership

An arrangement where the ownership of a property is shared, usually between a Registered Social Landlord (RSL) and a private purchaser.

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Protected sites designated in the UK under the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC).

Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Protected sites designated in the UK under the Birds Directive (2009/147/EC codified from 79/409/EEC).

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)

Sets out how the Council will consult and engage with the community and other stakeholders in the production of all documents within the Local Plan, and when determining planning applications.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

European Directive 2001/42/EC (the SEA Directive) requires a formal environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects

on the environment, known as Strategic Environmental Assessment. To meet the requirements of the directive, a body must prepare an environmental report in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the plan, are identified, described and evaluated. For the Knowsley Local Plan, this is incorporated in the Sustainability Appraisal.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)

A document which is normally produced by a local planning authority in consultation with the Environment Agency, and which forms the basis for preparing appropriate policies for flood risk management at the local level.

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)

A systematic assessment of the availability of land which is developable and deliverable for new housing within an area. The assessment includes a 'Call for Sites' where the public can promote sites as being suitable for housing development and an appraisal of deliverability by a panel of developers and Registered Social Landlords active in the local market.

Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)

A study across an identified largely 'self contained' housing market to assess how the market operates and is likely to operate in the future. A SHMA assesses past, current and future trends in housing type and tenure, household size, and housing need, and of the housing needs of specific groups with particular requirements. It is important to engage sub-regional partners and other key stakeholders involved in the local housing market when preparing a SHMA.

Substantial Residential Area (SRA)

A residential area that should, in order to provide a satisfactory residential environment, be self-sufficient in public open space. The overall proportion of open space within these areas is measured as a surplus or deficit relative to population in accordance with adopted standards. Maps defining the existing boundaries of the SRAs will be set out in the Developer Contributions SPD.

Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

A planning policy document which provides supplementary information in respect of the policies contained in the Local Plan, and which focus on particular issues or places. They are subject to consultation, but are not subject to an independent examination.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA)

An assessment of the economic, environmental and social effects of a plan from the outset of the preparation process to allow decisions to be made that accord with sustainable development. For the Knowsley Local Plan, this covers the requirements of Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

These systems provide an alternative to the traditional methods of dealing with water drainage, aiming to mimic the natural movement of water from a development, slowing run-off, reducing flood risk, improving water quality and potentially providing attractive features.

Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs)

Sites which have been removed from the Green Belt to accommodate Knowsley's needs for new housing and employment development up to 2028 and beyond. Sustainable Urban Extensions are areas which are capable of development when needed and to provide for an efficient use of infrastructure and land which is well integrated with existing development.

Transport Assessment (TA)

A comprehensive and systematic process that sets out transport issues relating to a proposed development. It identifies what measures will be required to improve accessibility and safety for all modes of travel, particularly for alternatives to the car such as walking, cycling and public transport and what measures will need to be taken to deal with the anticipated transport impacts of the development.

Travel Plan

A long-term management strategy for an organisation or site that seeks to deliver sustainable transport objectives through action which is articulated in a document that is regularly reviewed.

Use Classes Order

The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 and subsequent amendments, group a number of land uses into categories or 'Use Classes'. Changes of use within the same Use Class or between certain different Use Classes as set out in the General Permitted Development Order (GPDO) are normally deemed to have consent and do not in most cases require specific planning permission.

Vitality and Viability (Town Centres)

Terms used to assess the health of a town centre or other centre as measured by a number of indicators, such as the overall floorspace for retail and leisure, diversity of uses, range of goods that are sold, retailer representation, expenditure retention, rental values, level of vacancies, pedestrian 'footfall' figures, etc.

Waste Hierarchy

A framework that has become a cornerstone of sustainable waste management, setting out the order in which options for waste management should be considered based on environmental impact.

Appendix B Indicators used in this report

B Indicators used in this report

The tables below show the indicators now being used, as well as how they relate to those used in reports up to and including the 2014-15 year.

For some of the indicators we have not been able to include the full range of analysis proposed, this information is indicated in light italic type in the following tables.

Economy and Employment

E1	Employment land available
Measure	Land available or allocated for employment uses (ha)
Spatial	District Principal Regeneration Area
Time	Total (plan period) Risk assessed available in next five years
Other breakdown	Type (allocation or source of supply – current MI4) <i>Percentage of total which is previously developed land</i>
Pre-2015 indicators	MI4, MI38, MI46

E2	Employment land lost
Measure	Employment land lost (ha)
Spatial	District
Time	Last five years Plan period
Other breakdown	Reason for loss
Pre-2015 indicator	MI6

E3	Employment land developed
Measure	Land developed for employment use (ha)
Spatial	District Principal Regeneration Area
Time	Last five years Plan period
Other breakdown	<i>Use class</i> <i>Percentage of total on previously developed land</i>
Pre-2015 indicators	MI1, MI3, MI39, MI44

E4	Employment floorspace developed
Measure	Floorspace developed for employment use (m ²)
Spatial	District Principal Regeneration Area
Time	Last five years Plan period
Other breakdown	Use class
Pre-2015 indicators	MI2, MI45

Housing

H1	Housing land available¹²
Measure	Capacity of land available for housing development (units)
Spatial	District <i>Principal Regeneration Area</i>
Time	Plan period Next five years
Other breakdown	<i>Percentage of total which is previously developed land</i>
Pre-2015 indicators	MI30, MI31, MI38

H2	Sites for Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople
Measure	Pitches with consent (units)
Spatial	District
Time	Last year Plan period
Other breakdown	Gypsy & Traveller pitches Travelling Showpeople yards
Pre-2015 indicator	MI29

¹² More detail on housing land availability can be found in the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), the latest version of which is available online via <https://www.knowsley.gov.uk/residents/building-and-planning/local-plan/local-plan-evidence-base#SHLAA>

Appendix B Indicators used in this report

H3	Housing land lost
Measure	<i>Capacity of housing land lost (units)</i>
Spatial	<i>District</i>
Time	<i>Last five years</i> <i>Plan period</i>
Other breakdown	<i>Reason for loss</i>
Pre-2015 indicator	MI32

H4	Homes lost
Measure	Homes demolished or lost to change of use (units)
Spatial	District
Time	Last five years Plan period
Other breakdown	Reason for loss
Pre-2015 indicator	MI19

H5	Empty homes
Measure	Number of homes empty (units)
Spatial	District
Time	Last five years Plan period
Other breakdown	Tenure (partial data only) Length of time empty Units brought back into use by council or partners
Pre-2015 indicators	MI26, MI27

H6	Housing completions
Measure	Number of new homes completed (units)
Spatial	District Principal Regeneration Area Township
Time	Last five years Plan period
Other breakdown	<i>Percentage of total on previously developed land</i> <i>Affordable units</i>
Pre-2015 indicators	MI18, MI21, MI23, MI24, MI39, MI42

H7	Housing change
Measure	Net housing completions
Spatial	District <i>Principal Regeneration Area</i> <i>Township</i>
Time	Last five years Plan period
Other breakdown	None
Pre-2015 indicators	MI19, MI20

Retail and Town Centres

R1	Retail planning permissions
Measure	Retail floorspace planning permissions granted (m ²)
Spatial	District <i>Centre</i> Type of centre
Time	Last five years
Other breakdown	Use class <i>Convenience–comparison</i>
Pre-2015 indicator	New

R2	Retail completions
Measure	Retail floorspace completed (m ²)
Spatial	District <i>Centre</i> Type of centre
Time	Last five years
Other breakdown	Use class Convenience–comparison breakdown
Pre-2015 indicators	MI49, MI55

Appendix B Indicators used in this report

R3	Vacant shop units
Measure	<i>Number of vacant shop units within Town Centres</i>
Spatial	<i>Centre District</i>
Time	<i>Last year Last five years (once monitoring re-established)</i>
Other breakdown	None
Pre-2015 indicators	MI50, MI56

TC1	Town Centres sub-report
Measure	Retail, employment and service development within town centres
Spatial	Centre
Time	Last year
Other breakdown	Footfall Spend
Pre-2015 indicators	MI49, MI51, MI53, MI54, MI55, MI56, MI57, MI58

Environment and Heritage

EH1	Listed buildings
Measure	Number of listed buildings
Spatial	District
Time	Snapshot Change since previous year
Other breakdown	Grade Buildings at risk
Pre-2015 indicator	MI60

EH2	Conservation
Measure	Conservation areas
Spatial	District
Time	Snapshot
Other breakdown	Appraisal update Management plan update Conservation areas at risk
Pre-2015 indicator	MI61

EH3	Access to parks and open spaces
Measure	Provision of parks and open spaces Outdoor sports provision
Spatial	Township Substantial Residential Area
Time	Snapshot
Other breakdown	Open space type
Pre-2015 indicators	MI86, MI87

EH4	Quality of parks and open spaces
Measure	Green Flag awards
Spatial	District
Time	Last five years
Other breakdown	None
Pre-2015 indicators	MI88, MI89

EH5	Biodiversity
Measure	Sites with specific environmental designations
Spatial	District
Time	Last five years
Other breakdown	Sites where active monitoring and management is taking place
Pre-2015 indicators	MI93, MI95, MI96

Planning performance

PP1	Planning decision performance
Measure	Planning applications determined within target timescales
Spatial	District
Time	Last five years
Other breakdown	Minor applications Major applications
Pre-2015 indicator	MI111

Appendix B Indicators used in this report

PP2	Planning appeals
Measure	Planning appeals upheld
Spatial	District
Time	Last five years
Other breakdown	None
Pre-2015 indicator	MI112

PP3	Developer contributions
Measure	Developer contributions (cash and 'in kind') secured and collected
Spatial	District
Time	Last five years
Other breakdown	Number of schemes Contributions for open space secured and collected Developer contributions reduced or removed
Pre-2015 indicators	MI91, MI113

The indicators in this Monitoring Report link to the Core Strategy objectives as follows:

Monitoring Report indicator	Core Strategy objective										
		Sustainable economic and employment growth	A well-balanced housing market	Regeneration and transformation	Distinctive, viable and sustainable town centres	Quality of place	Sustainable transport	Managed environmental resources	Green infrastructure and rural areas	Promoting health and wellbeing in Knowsley	
E1 Employment land available		●		●							
E2 Employment land lost		●		●							
E3 Employment land developed		●		●							
E4 Employment floorspace developed		●		●							
H1 Housing land available		●	●	●		●					
H2 Sites for Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople			●							●	
H3 Housing land lost		●	●	●		●					

Monitoring Report indicator		Core Strategy objective	Sustainable economic and employment growth	A well-balanced housing market	Regeneration and transformation	Distinctive, viable and sustainable town centres	Quality of place	Sustainable transport	Managed environmental resources	Green infrastructure and rural areas	Promoting health and wellbeing in Knowsley
H4	Homes lost			●			●				
H5	Empty homes			●	●		●				●
H6	Housing completions	●	●	●	●	●	●				
H7	Housing change	●	●	●	●	●	●				
R1	Retail planning permissions	●		●	●	●	●				
R2	Retail floorspace completed	●		●	●	●	●				
R3	Vacant shop units	●		●	●	●	●				
TC1	Town Centres report	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
EH1	Listed buildings					●	●		●		
EH2	Conservation					●	●		●		
EH3	Access to parks and open spaces						●	●	●	●	●
EH4	Quality of parks and open spaces						●		●	●	●
EH5	Biodiversity						●		●	●	●
PP1	Planning decision performance	●		●							
PP2	Planning appeals	●		●							
PP3	Developer contributions	●		●			●	●	●	●	●

Appendix B Indicators used in this report

Data sources for indicators no longer included in the Monitoring Report

	Measure	Alternative data source
MI5	Surplus/deficit of deliverable employment land within five years relative to employment requirement	None.
MI7	Total number of active businesses	ONS Business Activity, Size and Location dataset: www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation
MI8	Business density	Can be calculated from MI7 and ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates: www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland
MI9	Number of – new businesses in the borough, business births, deaths and survival per annum	ONS Business Demography dataset: www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/businessdemographyreferencetable
MI10	Planning Permission granted for business in rural areas, tourism facilities/businesses	Planning applications and decisions available on Knowsley Council website: http://www.knowsley.gov.uk/residents/building-and-planning/view-planning-applications
MI11	Percentage of Knowsley residents by employment sector	ONS Business Register and Employment Survey ¹³ : www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/businessregisterandemploymentsurveybresprovisionalresults/previousReleases
MI12	Total employee jobs in Knowsley by occupation and annual change	ONS Annual Population Survey – Workplace Analysis available via NOMIS website: www.nomisweb.co.uk
MI13	Average job density	Can be calculated from ONS Annual Population Survey available via NOMIS website: www.nomisweb.co.uk

¹³ Note that this dataset provides information for jobs within Knowsley, rather than Knowsley residents.

	Measure	Alternative data source
MI14	Number of – Knowsley residents in employment, commuter flows to/from neighbouring districts	ONS Location of usual residence and place of work by method of travel to work dataset available via NOMIS website (data from 2011 Census): www.nomisweb.co.uk
MI15	Number of Knowsley residents claiming job seekers allowance for – 6 months or more, 12 months or more	ONS Jobseeker's Allowance by age and duration dataset available via NOMIS website: www.nomisweb.co.uk
MI16	Economically active people on out of work benefits	Department for Work and Pensions Working Age Client Group dataset: http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/NESS/WACG/wacg.htm
MI17	Average (median) gross weekly earnings of Knowsley residents for full and part time employment	ONS Annual Population Survey available via NOMIS website: www.nomisweb.co.uk
MI25	Average density of new dwellings completed	Can be calculated from planning application information available on Knowsley Council website: http://www.knowsley.gov.uk/residents/building-and-planning/view-planning-applications
MI28	Gross additional specialist and/or supported housing units	None identified
MI33	Tenure of existing housing stock	Department for Communities and Local Government live tables on dwelling stock (see Table 100): https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants
MI34	Choice based lettings demands in Knowsley (Property Pool Plus)	None.
MI35	Persons in Knowsley registered as statutory homeless	None.
MI36	Housing affordability: average entry level house (i.e. lower quartile value) vs. Average lower quartile pay for a full time worker	Department for Communities and Local Government Live Tables on housing market and house prices (see Table 576): https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-housing-market-and-house-prices
MI37	Households in fuel poverty	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy fuel poverty statistics (figures only available broken down to regional level) available online: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fuel-poverty-statistics

Appendix B Indicators used in this report

	Measure	Alternative data source
MI40	Completion of schemes in Principal Regeneration Areas public realm	None.
MI47	Total Combined Heat and Power (CHP) energy generation capacity per annum within Knowsley Industrial and Business Parks	None readily available.
MI52	Progress of Sewell Street redevelopment, Prescott Town Centre	'Town Centres Review' section of future monitoring reports.
MI59	Performance against design standards, new homes meeting Buildings for Life criteria, new homes meeting Lifetime Homes standards.	None readily available.
MI62	Number of Historic Parks and Gardens, Historic Parks and Gardens on the Heritage at Risk Register	Historic England 'Heritage at Risk' register available online: https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk/
MI63	Number of designated Ancient Monuments	Information available via Historic England's listings search online: https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/
MI64	Delivery of transport schemes in Knowsley – delivered by Local Transport fund, delivered by grants/external funds, delivered by specific programmes, delivered by developer contributions (financial and in kind)	Data in Local Transport Plan annual progress reports available online at Merseytravel's website: http://www.merseytravel.gov.uk/about-us/local-transport-delivery/Pages/MTP.aspx
MI65	Increase in the length of well-connected walking and cycling routes	None.
MI66	Estimated transport emissions	Available via Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy 'UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics' online: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics
MI67	Travel to work modal shares	ONS Census data – 2011 latest available online: http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-295663

	Measure	Alternative data source
MI68	Vehicle ownership	ONS Census data – Key Statistics for England and Wales – available online: http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/bulletins/2011censuskeystatisticsforenglandandwales/2012-12-11/relateddata
MI69	Public transport patronage in Merseyside	Data in Local Transport Plan annual progress reports available online at Merseytravel's website: http://www.merseytravel.gov.uk/about-us/local-transport-delivery/Pages/MTP.aspx
MI70	Households with good transport access to key services or work by local authority	Department for Transport journey time statistics available online: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/journey-time-statistics
MI71	Production of primary land won aggregates	None ¹⁴ .
MI72	Protection of secondary and recycled aggregates by mineral planning authority	None.
MI73	Minerals Safeguarding Areas	None.
MI74	Mineral site restoration	None ¹⁵ .
MI75	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water grounds	No prepared data available, but planning applications and permissions available for online viewing at Knowsley Council website: http://www.knowsley.gov.uk/residents/building-and-planning/view-planning-applications
MI76	Number of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)	None.
MI77	Area of land in – Flood Zone 2, Flood Zone 3	Flood maps available on Environment Agency website: http://maps.environment-agency.gov.uk/

¹⁴ The figure for this indicator was zero for the last few years, and there are no aggregate mineral resources within Knowsley considered likely to be of commercial interest in the foreseeable future.

¹⁵ There is only one operating minerals site within Knowsley (Cronton Quarry).

Appendix B Indicators used in this report

	Measure	Alternative data source
MI78	Per capita CO ₂ emissions in Knowsley	Available via Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy 'UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics' online: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics
MI79	Renewable energy generation	Data available on OFGEM Feed-in Tariff Installation Reports: https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/fit/contacts-guidance-and-resources/public-reports-and-data-fit/installation-reports
MI80	Number of applications approved with contributions towards Allowable Solutions, including the Community Energy Fund	None.
MI81	Planning Permission for decentralised, renewable and low carbon energy	No prepared data available, but planning applications and permissions available for online viewing at Knowsley Council website: http://www.knowsley.gov.uk/residents/building-and-planning/view-planning-applications
MI82	Number, total area of and population living within Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's)	There are no AQMA's within Knowsley at the moment. Information about AQMA's, including an up-to-date list of designated areas, is available of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs website: https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/aqma/
MI83	Number of noise complaints upheld by the Council	None.
MI84	River water quality – biological, chemical	Environment Agency data available online: http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/RiverBasinDistrict/12
MI85	See Indicators within the Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan	Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Local Plan monitoring reports available online at Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service website: http://www.meas.org.uk/1090
MI90	Resident satisfaction with parks and open spaces	No prepared data available, but some further information in Knowsley's Green Space Strategy available online: http://www.knowsley.gov.uk/pdf/3960.14_green_space_stratgy_PROOF_3_november_14.pdf

	Measure	Alternative data source
MI92	Number and location of Local Green Spaces designated	None.
MI97	Population who live in Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) ranked in the upper ten percent most deprived nationally.	English Indices of Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation) data available online: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/english-indices-of-deprivation
MI98	Life expectancy – all residents	ONS life expectancy data and analysis available online: https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/lifeexpectancies
MI99	Healthy life expectancy	ONS healthy life expectancy data available online: https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/healthylifeexpectancyhleandlifeexpectancyleatage65byupperlocalauthorityutlaengland
MI100	Difference in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities	None.
MI101	Percentage of children living in poverty under 16 years of age	Data available at HM Revenue and Customs website (children in low-income families local measure): https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/personal-tax-credits-statistics
MI102	Average household income	ONS regional gross disposable household income data available online: https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/regionalaccounts/grossdisposablehouseholdincome/datasets/regionalgrossdisposablehouseholdincomegdhi
MI103	Pupils at the end of KS4 achieving 5 or more A*–Cs including English and Maths	Department for Education GCSEs (key stage 4) statistics available online: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistics-gcses-key-stage-4
MI104	16–18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)	Department for Education NEET data by local authority available online: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/neet-data-by-local-authority-2012-16-to-18-year-olds-not-in-education-employment-or-training
MI105	Total number of crimes	ONS Crime Survey for England and Wales data available online: http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingmar2016

Appendix B Indicators used in this report

	Measure	Alternative data source
MI106	Perceptions relating to quality of life	None.
MI107	Number of residents who die from: lung cancer, liver disease, respiratory problems and heart disease	ONS data on causes of death available online: http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath
MI108	Proportion of physically active and inactive adult residents	Sports participation and physical activity data available on Sport England website: http://activepeople.sportengland.org/
MI109	Utilisation of green space for exercise/health reasons	Public Health England data available online: http://www.phoutcomes.info/
MI110	Number of: people killed or seriously injured in traffic accidents; children killed or seriously injured in traffic accidents	Department for Transport 'Casualties involved in reported road traffic accidents' dataset available online (Tables RAS30043 and RAS30048): https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/ras30-reported-casualties-in-road-accidents
MI115	Delivery of major infrastructure schemes as set out in the IDP	None.

For more information visit

www.knowsley.gov.uk/LocalPlan

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