

North East Lincolnshire

Authority Monitoring Report 2017/2018

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1	Introduction	4
2	Background	6
	Neighbourhood plans or neighbourhood orders	7
	Community infrastructure levy	7
3	The current Local Plan	10
	Superseded Local Plan policies	10
4	Planning document preparation and review	12
	Local Development Scheme review	12
	Statement of Community Involvement review	13
	Local Plan review	13
5	Duty to co-operate	16
	What is the 'duty to co-operate?'	16
	Meeting the duty	17
6	Monitoring framework	20
7	Strategic indicators	22
	People	22
	Planning	30
8	Building the economy we need	36
	Economy and employment (jobs)	36
	Economy and employment (land)	47

9	Building the homes we need	56
	Housing supply	56
	Housing delivery	60
10	Building the places we need	86
	Town centres	86
	Social and cultural places	89
	Resilient and sustainable places	91
	Well-connected places	98
	Historic places	110
	Natural places	114
11	Minerals and Waste	122
	Minerals	122
	Waste	125

Introduction

- 1.1** This Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) covers the period from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018. It has been prepared by North East Lincolnshire Council (hereafter 'the Council') in accordance with relevant legislation.
- 1.2** The Council prepares an AMR to provide data and information about how well the local authority is performing. The data provided can be used to assess the extent to which plans, policies, initiatives and strategies are working. This report will help the Council to identify what it is doing well, but importantly, where changes should be made to ensure continual improvement. This AMR is based upon a revised monitoring framework that is set out in the adopted *North East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2013 to 2032* (adopted 22 March 2018). The adopted plan sets out the Council's vision and strategy for the Borough until 2032 and forms part of the development plan for the Borough.

Background

- 2.1** The Council must publish its Authority Monitoring Report at least annually⁽¹⁾. However, it is also required to make every effort to publish any up-to-date information collected for the purpose of monitoring as soon as possible after it has become available⁽²⁾. Indeed monitoring data is regularly published as part of the *Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)* and *Five Year Housing Land Supply Assessment*, which the Council also prepares.
- 2.2** The regulations require the AMR to include the following information as a minimum⁽³⁾:
- A list of planning documents that the authority is working on, the progress being made in preparing the documents and the date of adoption or approval of the documents (see Section 4 'Planning document preparation and review');
 - A list of any local plan policies that are not being implemented with a list of supporting reasons (see 'Superseded Local Plan policies');
 - Figures showing the number of additional homes and additional affordable homes built in North East Lincolnshire (see Section 9 'Building the homes we need');
 - A list and details of any neighbourhood development orders or neighbourhood development plans made within the area (see 'Neighbourhood plans or neighbourhood orders');
 - Details of the implementation of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and any charges collected (see 'Community infrastructure levy'); and,
 - Details of where and how the Council has worked with other local planning authorities, county councils and other public bodies under the 'Duty to Co-operate' introduced by the *Localism Act 2011* (see 'Meeting the duty').

1 Under Section 35 (4)(a)(iii), *Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004*, as amended by the *Localism Act 2011*.

2 Part 8 Section 34 (7), *Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012*.

3 See Part 8 Section 34 of the *Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012* for a full list of requirements.

- 2.3** The Single Data List (SDL) was published by the Department of Communities and Local Government (CLG) and is a list of all data that council's must submit to Government. The SDL is updated as and when new data requirements are identified and when ongoing collections are reviewed. While the SDL does not prescribe indicators that must be reported on in monitoring reports, future monitoring reports may report performance against some of the indicators on the SDL.

Neighbourhood plans or neighbourhood orders

- 2.4** The Council is required to report and provide details about any neighbourhood plans or neighbourhood development orders made within the local authority boundary. No neighbourhood plans or neighbourhood development orders were established in 2017/18, or at the time of publication of this AMR. None are currently under preparation.
- 2.5** Two Parish Councils have prepared Community-Led Plans. These documents have been 'adopted' by the respective parish councils but they have not been prepared in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations and have not been subject to referendum. These documents do not form part of North East Lincolnshire's development plan.

Community infrastructure levy

- 2.6** The Council is required to report and provide details on the implementation of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charging schedule and provide details of all collected payments. At the time of publication of this AMR, the Council has not adopted a CIL charging schedule. The Council has however, undertaken viability work as part of the local plan process which identifies that a limited CIL approach could be followed.

The current Local Plan

- 3.1** Following extensive consultation the new Local Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State on 24 December 2016 in order that an independent examination in public could be undertaken.
- 3.2** Planning Inspector Kath Ellison BA MPHIL MRTPI was appointed to undertake the independent examination, supported by Programme Officer Ian Kemp.
- 3.3** The hearing sessions commenced on Tuesday 4 April 2017 and concluded on Friday 5 May 2017.
- 3.4** The Council received the Inspector's Final Report on 7 February 2018. The Inspector concluded that the Local Plan was both sound and legally compliant, subject to the implementation of the recommended Main Modifications. The Council made the formal decision to adopt the new Local Plan⁽⁴⁾ on 22 March 2018.

Superseded Local Plan policies

- 3.5** As a result of the adoption of the Local Plan⁽⁵⁾ the *North East Lincolnshire Local Plan, including Minerals and Waste Policies* (adopted November 2013), saved policies (2007) and the following supplementary planning guidance documents have been replaced:
 - 1. *Conversion of Properties to Flats and Houses in Multiple Occupation* (2002);
 - 2. *Mobility and Parking Standards* (2004);
 - 3. *Contributions to Education Facilities* (2005);
 - 4. *Investment through Growth* (2005);
 - 5. *Landscape Design* (2005); and,
 - 6. *The Grimsby Strategic Framework* (2005).

4 *North East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2013 to 2032* (2018).

5 *North East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2013 to 2032* (2018).

Planning document preparation and review

- 4.1** Government legislation and guidance sets out the procedure for the statutory stages that councils should follow when preparing and reviewing their adopted development plan documents. The legislation does not include specifics on how councils should carry out the early stages of the preparation and consultation. The Council has set out how it intends to consult in its Statement of Community Involvement.
- 4.2** Recent changes to that legislation, including the publication of the *Town and Country (Local Planning) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2017*, set out that council's must review certain documents within five years of their adoption. This monitoring report and subsequent reports could act as triggers for some of those reviews. There is further information about the documents the council has already identified for review set out below.

Local Development Scheme review

- 4.3** Following the adoption of the new Local Plan in March 2018, the current Local Development Scheme (LDS)⁽⁶⁾ is considered redundant. The Council will prepare a revised LDS which will be presented to Cabinet committee early in 2019. The revised LDS will set out the programmes for the review of the adopted Local Plan and Statement of Community Involvement, and will cover the three year period from 2019 to 2022.
- 4.4** Previous versions of the LDS, in line with Government guidance and legislation, have not included information about which Supplementary Planning Documents the Council intends to prepare.⁽⁷⁾ However, the Council is aware that this is useful information and will therefore include a list of the SPDs it is proposing to prepare over the three period of the revised LDS.

6 *North East Lincolnshire Revised Local Development Scheme effective from 12 September 2016.*

7 This information was made available separately on the Council's <https://www.nelincs.gov.uk/planning-and-development/planning-policy/>.

Statement of Community Involvement review

- 4.5** The current Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) was adopted in 2013. Recent changes to legislation, including the implementation of the *Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2017*, mean that the Council must review the SCI every five years, starting from the date of its adoption.
- 4.6** A programme for the review of the SCI will be set out in the revised Local Development Scheme discussed above.

Local Plan review

- 4.7** In line with Government legislation, the Council will carry out a review of the Local Plan within five years of its adoption. This review will focus on any changes in legislation, along with any policies that may be identified, in this and future monitoring reports, as not being effective.
- 4.8** Details of the programme for the review of the Plan will be set out in the revised LDS, discussed above. However, it is anticipated that the programme will extend beyond the three year period of the LDS.⁽⁸⁾

8 The revised LDS will cover the three year period 2019 to 2022.

Duty to co-operate

What is the 'duty to co-operate'?

- 5.1** The duty to co-operate is a mechanism introduced to ensure that cross-boundary strategic planning continues following the revocation of regional strategies in 2013.⁽⁹⁾
- 5.2** A strategic matter is defined as: "*sustainable development or the use of land that has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, including (in particular) sustainable development or use of land for or in connection with infrastructure that is strategic and has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas*".⁽¹⁰⁾
- 5.3** The *National Planning Policy Framework 2018* (NPPF) expands on this and refers to strategic policies which include:
- a. housing (including affordable housing), employment, retail, leisure and other commercial development;
 - b. infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
 - c. community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure), and;
 - d. conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure, and planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation.

9 The Regional Strategy for Yorkshire and the Humberside was revoked on the 22 February 2013 by the *Regional Strategy for Yorkshire and Humber (Partial Revocation) Order 2013* (S.I. 2013/117).

10 Section 33A (4), *Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004*.

5.4 The NPPF requires the Council to ' *demonstrate effective and on-going joint working between strategic policy making authorities*'⁽¹¹⁾. The NPPF suggests that council's can demonstrate compliance by preparing and maintaining one or more statements of common ground. Here they are able to document any cross-boundary matters being addressed and any progress being made in cooperating to address these. These statements should be produced using the approach set out in national planning guidance, and be made publicly available throughout the plan-making process to provide transparency.

Meeting the duty

5.5 Meeting the duty to co-operate requires the Council to work with a range of organisations to address strategic matters. The following organisations are prescribed bodies for the purpose of the duty to co-operate:⁽¹²⁾

- Environment Agency;
- Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (known as Historic England);
- Natural England;
- Highways Authorities;
- Civil Aviation Authority;
- Homes and Communities Agency;
- Primary Care Trusts;⁽¹³⁾
- Office of Rail Regulation;
- Marine Management Organisation;
- Local Enterprise Partnerships; and,
- Local Nature Partnership(s).

11 CLG (2018). *National Planning Policy Framework*. CLG: London, England. p.10.

12 Part 2, Section 4, *The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) (Regulations) 2012* (S.I. 2012/767; and *The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) (Regulations) 2012* (S.I. 2012/2613).

13 A Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) is established in North East Lincolnshire which performs the functions formerly undertaken by the Primary Care Trust.

- 5.6** The Council has prepared a separate Duty to Co-operate Statement which details the work that has been undertaken with neighbouring authorities and other prescribed bodies during the development of the Local Plan.⁽¹⁴⁾

14 This document is available on the Council's <https://www.nelincs.gov.uk/planning-and-development/planning-policy/>.

Monitoring framework

- 6.1** This latest monitoring framework is based upon the new framework as published in the adopted Local Plan. Whilst the report draws on the structure of previous Annual Monitoring Reports to enable meaningful cross-referencing and analysis to be undertaken, the indicators are structured around the main policy themes of the Local Plan. Each indicator is linked to relevant plan objectives and Sustainability Appraisal objectives to ensure that the monitoring process captures progress against all aspects of the Plan and, ultimately the delivery of the vision.
- 6.2** The indicators are drawn from many different areas and may include data from the Single Data List (SDL).⁽¹⁵⁾
- 6.3** Targets for monitoring some indicators are yet to be finalised as some strategies do not identify targets or appropriate monitoring mechanisms, while others identify initial targets which are subject to periodic review. The monitoring framework should therefore be regarded as a 'live document' recognising that some indicators may change over time.
- 6.4** The Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR) will review the indicators as data becomes available⁽¹⁶⁾, including the significant social, environmental and economic effects of the policies.
- 6.5** The tables set out in the following sections provide a summary of the core indicators which are monitored and how they relate to the objectives in the adopted Local Plan.

15 The Single Data List is published by the Department of Communities and Local Government (CLG) and is updated as and when new data requirements are identified, and when ongoing collections are reviewed. Further information about the Single Data List can be found on the CLG website at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/>.

16 The Authority's Monitoring Report will be published as a minimum every 12 months, and will be made available on the Council's website at: <https://www.nelincs.gov.uk/planning-and-development/planning-policy/>.

Strategic indicators

People

7.1 The following people related strategic indicators have been identified:

Population

Strategic indicators (Population)				
Indicator	Overall population growth	Demographic age profile		
Source	ONS	ONS		
Frequency	Annually	Annually		
Baseline (where applicable) Mid-year population estimates 2015	159,804	0 to 15 19.1%	16 to 64 61.4%	65+ 19.5%
Target	Increase population	Age group - percentage		
2015/16 total (Mid-year population estimates 2015)	159, 804	0 to 15 19.1%	16 to 64 61.4%	65+ 19.5%
2016/17 total (Mid-year population estimates 2016)	159,144	0 to 15 19.2%	16 to 64 61.01%	65+ 19.78%





Strategic indicators (Population)				
Indicator	Overall population growth	Demographic age profile		
2017/18 Total (Mid-year population estimates 2017)	159,826	0 to 15 19.3%	16 to 64 60.7%	65+ 20%
Trend	 Increase of 0.42%	 0 to 15 Increase 0.1%	 16 to 64 Decrease of 0.31%	 65+ Increase of 0.22%
Local Plan Objectives	SO1	SO1		
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	N/A	N/A		
Key agencies and partners	N/A			

Table 7.1 Strategic indicators (population)

7.2 The 2011 Census provides the latest demographic information for North East Lincolnshire. Since the publication of the 2011 Census data, interim mid-year population estimates have also been published which predict the Borough's population.

- 7.3** Between 2001 and 2011 there was a 1% increase in population in the Borough. The latest predictions indicate an overall decrease of 2.2% in the 25 years from 2016 to 2041, with the number of people aged 85+ predicted to increase significantly.⁽¹⁷⁾ The proportion of the population who are under 16 and the proportion of those of working age, are predicted to decrease, while the proportion of those aged 65 and over is predicted to increase considerably.
- 7.4** The Borough's population is ageing. There has been a slight decrease of older people (65 and over) for this monitoring year by 0.09%; There has been no change in the trend of the population aged 0 to 15's but there has been a minor increase of those aged 16 to 64. These figures are indicative of Census predictions.

Deprivation and health

Strategic indicators (Deprivation and Health)					
Indicator	Deprivation	Life expectancy at birth		Obesity rates - adults and children	
Source	DCLG	Local authority health profiles (Public Health England)		Local authority health profiles (Public Health England)	
Frequency	Every 2 or 3 years	Annually		Annually	
Baseline (where applicable)	North East Lincolnshire ranked 65 th most deprived out of 326 September 2015	Male - 77.8	Female - 82.1	Adults - 29% 2012/14	Age 10 to 11 - 19.4% 2013/14
		2012 to 2014 baseline data			

17 ONS 2016-based SNPP.

Strategic indicators (Deprivation and Health)					
Indicator	Deprivation	Life expectancy at birth		Obesity rates - adults and children	
Target	Reduce deprivation levels	Increase life expectancy		Reduce obesity rates	
2015/16 total	North East Lincolnshire ranked 65 th most deprived out of 326 September 2015	Male - 77.9	Female - 82.2	Adults - 29.7%	Age 10 to 11 - 22.1%
		2013 to 2015		2013/15	2015/16
2016/17 total	Updated data not published until next monitoring year	Male - 77.8	Female - 82.6	Adults - 69.7	Age 10 to 11 - 22.4%
		2014 to 2016		2014/2016	2016/17
2017/18 total	This data is next due to be released June 2019	Male - 77.2	Female - 82.2	Adults - 72.5%	Age 10 to 11 - 21.1%
		2015 - 2017		2016/2017	2017/18





Strategic indicators (Deprivation and Health)					
Indicator	Deprivation	Life expectancy at birth		Obesity rates - adults and children	
Trend (Only the Adult Obesity Rates are assessed against the Baseline, the other indicators are assessed against the previous monitoring year)	N/A	 Decrease in male life expectancy by 0.6 yrs.	 Decrease in female life expectancy by 0.4 yrs	Adult Trend (assessed against previous monitoring period)  Increase in obesity in adults by 2.2%	 Decrease in obesity in children by 0.9%
Local Plan Objectives	SO5	SO5		SO5	
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA10	SA11		SA11	
Key agencies and partners	Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCG)				

Table 7.2 Strategic indicators (Deprivation and Health)

Deprivation

7.5 The updated data regarding deprivation will not be published until the next monitoring year (June 2019).

Health

- 7.6** Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average. However for the current monitoring year, the life expectancy for women has decreased by 0.4 years whilst the national rate has remained the same. Life expectancy is 12.7 years lower for men and 9.3 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of North East Lincolnshire than in the least deprived areas.
- 7.7** Obesity rates have been on the rise within North East Lincolnshire which is in line with trends seen from national figures. The adult obesity rates reported in this years monitoring period were recorded in 2016/17. This figure shows that 72.5% of the adult population in North East Lincolnshire are overweight. This is significantly higher than the national figure which sits at 61.9% and an increase of 2.2% from the previous monitoring period. This shows a negative trend is occurring here and a positive approach is needed with frequent monitoring to ensure that this trend does not continue.
- 7.8** The childhood obesity rate in the area is also above both the national and regional average. The obesity rate for children aged 4-5 years within North East Lincolnshire is 11.4%. This is considerably higher than the regional average of 9.7% and the national average of 9.9%. This trend is followed in the data for obesity in children aged 10 to 11. Here the rate for North East Lincolnshire is 21.1% in comparison to the regional percentage of 20.6% and national percentage of 20.1%. These figures show that the issue of childhood obesity is a problem in the area which needs addressing alongside the issue with adult obesity.

Crime

Strategic indicators (Crime)	
Indicator	Crime - Serious acquisitive crime (numbers reported)
Source	Humberside Police
Frequency	Monthly
Baseline (where applicable)	3,086 19.33% per 1,000 population 2014/15
Target	Reduce crime
2015/16 total	2,610 16.35% per 1,000 population 2015/16
2016/17 total	Total Number of Crimes Excluding Fraud 19,637 ⁽¹⁸⁾

18 Source: <https://www.police.uk/>.


Strategic indicators (Crime)	
Indicator	Crime - Serious acquisitive crime (numbers reported)
2017/18 total	Total Number of Crimes Excluding Fraud 21,121 ⁽¹⁹⁾⁽²⁰⁾
Trend	 An increase of 7.66%
Local Plan Objectives	SO9
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA12
Key agencies and partners	Humberside Police Police.UK

Table 7.3 Strategic indicators (Crime)

19 Source: <https://www.police.uk/>.




20 Figure represents the number of crimes reported to the appropriate agencies, not the number of convictions.

- 7.9** There has been a 7.66% increase in offences reported to Humberside Police within the North East Lincolnshire area in the monitoring period 2017/18. This increase is most likely to have been caused by greater anti social behaviour being monitored and reported. It is important to note that these figures are based on the number of crimes that have been reported; the figures do not account for the number of convictions.
- 7.10** The data for the 2017/18 monitoring year has been collated from April to March, in line with the 2016/17 monitoring period. The data-set used for monitoring purposes was re-evaluated for 2016/17 monitoring period. As a result, trends can only be measured between the 2016/17 and 2017/18 monitoring years.

Planning

7.11 The following planning related strategic indicators have been identified:

Strategic indicators (Strategic Planning)					
Indicator	Applications for Neighbourhood Forum Designation	Progress with Neighbourhood Development Plans	Proposed new development on brownfield land	Validated and approved planning applications	Planning appeals
Source	Local authority planning records	Local authority planning records	Local authority planning records	Local authority planning records	Local authority planning records
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Quarterly	Quarterly
Baseline (where applicable)	No applications for designation (2015)	No applications for designation (2015)	56% 2014/15 baseline data	731 validated 96.59% 2014/15 baseline data	10 appeals determined 4 appeals allowed (40%) 2014/15 baseline data

Strategic indicators (Strategic Planning)					
Indicator	Applications for Neighbourhood Forum Designation	Progress with Neighbourhood Development Plans	Proposed new development on brownfield land	Validated and approved planning applications	Planning appeals
Target	N/A	N/A	-	-	0%
2015/16 total	Zero	N/A	48.67%	642 validated 95.79% permitted	7 appeals determined 3 allowed (43%)
2016/17 total	Zero	N/A	62.73%	670 validated 97.0% permitted	11 appeals determined 6 allowed (55%)
2017/18 total	Zero	Zero	51.61%	906 validations 92.4% permitted	11 appeals determined 3 appeals allowed (36%)
Trend (assessed against previous monitoring year)	N/A	N/A	 Decrease of 11.12%	 4.6% decrease of permitted applications	 19% decrease of appeals allowed
Local Plan Objectives	SO5, SO9	N/A	SO2	N/A	N/A

Strategic indicators (Strategic Planning)					
Indicator	Applications for Neighbourhood Forum Designation	Progress with Neighbourhood Development Plans	Proposed new development on brownfield land	Validated and approved planning applications	Planning appeals
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA13	SA13	SA1	N/A	N/A
Key agencies and partners	North East Lincolnshire Council				

Table 7.4 Strategic indicators (Strategic Planning)

Neighbourhood planning

7.12 Section 34(4) of the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012 requires Authority Monitoring Reports to contain details of Neighbourhood Plans or Orders made within the local authority boundary. No applications for Neighbourhood Forum designation were made in 2017/18. No applications for Neighbourhood Plans or Neighbourhood Development Orders have been made in the monitoring period and at the time of publication of this Monitoring Report there are currently none under preparation.

Percentage of new development on brownfield Land

7.13 For the current monitoring year there was a decrease in the percentage of new development on brownfield land by 11.12%. Though there has been a decrease the figures show that over half of the new developments in the monitoring period are on brownfield sites. With Government implementing a new planning permission route - Permission in Principle (PIP) - there is now a requirement for Councils to publish a Brownfield Register at least annually. This new route for planning permission should enable faster development on brownfield land in the future.

Planning applications

7.14 Over the course of the monitoring year, the Council has continued to make good progress in seeking to increase the supply of available sites. The percentage of planning applications permitted has remained fairly constant, there has been a slight decrease of 4.6% in permitted applications from the previous monitoring year.

Planning appeals

7.15 The number of planning applications that have been approved on appeal has decreased this monitoring year from six cases to three. This trend is most likely due to the advanced status of Local Plan, which has now been adopted.

Building the economy we need

Economy and employment (jobs)

8.1 The following employment and economy (jobs) indicators have been identified:

Economy and employment (Jobs)					
Indicator	Total number of jobs in North East Lincolnshire.	Job density ⁽²¹⁾	Jobs by Sector	Unemployment rate ⁽²²⁾	Employment rate ⁽²³⁾
Source	ONS Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics	ONS Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics	ONS Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics	ONS Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics	ONS Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	65,800 2014 baseline data	0.74 2014 baseline data	Primary Services (A - B Agriculture and mining) - 100	10.2% April - March 2013/14	76.4% April - March 2013/14
			Energy & water (D - E) - 700		
			Manufacturing (C) - 10,000		
			Construction (F) - 2,600		
			Services (G - S) - 52,500		

23 Employed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

22 Unemployed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

21 The level of jobs per resident aged 16 to 64.

Economy and employment (Jobs)					
Indicator	Total number of jobs in North East Lincolnshire.	Job density ⁽²¹⁾	Jobs by Sector	Unemployment rate ⁽²²⁾	Employment rate ⁽²³⁾
			Wholesale & retail including motor trades (G) - 11,700		
			Transport storage (H) - 5,200		
			Accommodation & food services (i) - 4,300		
			Information & communication (J) - 700		
			Financial & other business services (K - N) - 9,100		
			Public admin., education & health (O - Q) - 19,400		
			Other services (R - S) - 2,100		
Target	Increase by 8,800	Increase job density	Increase number of jobs in key sectors	Reduce unemployment	Increase employment
2015/16 total	67,000	0.78	Primary Services (A - B Agriculture and mining) - 0	7.3%	72.3%
			Energy & water (D - E) - 600		
			Manufacturing (C) - 10,000		
			Construction (F) - 2,500		
				April - March 2015/16	April - March 2015/16

23 Employed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

22 Unemployed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

21 The level of jobs per resident aged 16 to 64.

Economy and employment (Jobs)					
Indicator	Total number of jobs in North East Lincolnshire.	Job density ⁽²¹⁾	Jobs by Sector	Unemployment rate ⁽²²⁾	Employment rate ⁽²³⁾
			Services (G - S) - 52,450		
			Wholesale & retail including motor trades (G) - 11,000		
			Transport storage (H) - 6,000		
			Accommodation & food services (i) - 4,000		
			Information & communication (J) - 500		
			Financial & other business services (K - N) - 9,550		
			Public admin, education & health (O - Q) - 19,250		
			Other services (R - S) - 2,250		
2016/17 total	68,000	0.79	Primary Services Mining & Quarrying (B) - 15 ⁽²⁴⁾	5.8%	70.1%
			Energy & water (D - E) - 675		
			Manufacturing (C) - 10,000		
			Construction (F) - 2,500		
				April - March 2016/2017	April - March 16/17

23 Employed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

22 Unemployed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

21 The level of jobs per resident aged 16 to 64.





24 Source data changed.

Economy and employment (Jobs)					
Indicator	Total number of jobs in North East Lincolnshire.	Job density ⁽²¹⁾	Jobs by Sector	Unemployment rate ⁽²²⁾	Employment rate ⁽²³⁾
			Wholesale & retail including motor trades (G) - 12,000		
			Transport storage (H) - 6,000		
			Accommodation & food services (i) - 4,000		
			Information & communication (J) - 600		
			Financial & other business services (K - N) - 5,400		
			Public admin, education & health (O - Q) - 20,250		
			Other services (R - S) - 2,750		
2017/18 total	68,000	0.79	Mining & Quarrying (B) - 0	5.2%	72.3%
			Energy and Water (D-E)- 600		
			Manufacturing (C) - 11,000		
			Construction (F) - 3,000		
			Services - 53,750		

23 Employed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

22 Unemployed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

21 The level of jobs per resident aged 16 to 64.

Economy and employment (Jobs)					
Indicator	Total number of jobs in North East Lincolnshire.	Job density ⁽²¹⁾	Jobs by Sector	Unemployment rate ⁽²²⁾	Employment rate ⁽²³⁾
			Whole Sale and Retail including motor traders (G) - 11,000 Transport Storage (H) - 7000 Accommodation and Food Services (I) - 4,500 Information and Communication (J) - 500 Financial and other business services (K - N) - 9,700 Public, admin and Health - 19,000 (O-Q) Other Services - (R - S) 2,050		
Trend (assessed against previous monitoring year)	 No change	 No change	-	 Decrease by 0.6%	 Increase by 2%

23 Employed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

22 Unemployed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

21 The level of jobs per resident aged 16 to 64.

Economy and employment (Jobs)					
Indicator	Total number of jobs in North East Lincolnshire.	Job density ⁽²¹⁾	Jobs by Sector	Unemployment rate ⁽²²⁾	Employment rate ⁽²³⁾
Local Plan Objectives	SO3, SO5	SO3, SO5	SO3	SO3, SO5	SO3, SO5
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA20, SA22	SA20, SA22	SA20, SA21, SA22	SA10, SA20, SA22	SA10, SA20, SA22
Key agencies and partners	<p style="text-align: center;"> North East Lincolnshire Council Local, regional and national businesses Developers Landowners Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) Local and regional Chambers of Trade and Commerce Service and utilities providers Transport operators Training and education providers including local colleges and universities </p>				

Table 8.1 Economy and employment (Jobs)

23 Employed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

22 Unemployed as a percentage of the economically active population of the Borough.

21 The level of jobs per resident aged 16 to 64.

Total Employee Jobs

8.2 The total number of jobs in North East Lincolnshire has increased from the initial 2014 baseline but remained static in recent years.

Jobs Density

8.3 Job density represents the ratio of total jobs to working-age population (aged 16-64). A job density of 1.0 equates to one job for every resident. Total jobs include employees, self-employed, government supported trainees and HM forces. Currently the job density of North East Lincolnshire remained at 0.79. Regionally this rate is 0.81, whilst nationally it is 0.86. This shows there is a significant difference between the North East Lincolnshire job density figure and the national figure with a difference of 0.7.

Employee Jobs by Sector

8.4 The 'Nomis Official Labour market statistics' publish figures by industry and not the five key sectors outlined in the local plan. A breakdown of the figures by industry reveal that for 2017, the highest number of jobs were in:

1. Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles industry (16.2% of jobs, which compares to 15.6% regionally and 15.2% nationally);
2. Manufacturing accounts (16.2% of jobs, which compares to 11.5% regionally and 8.2% nationally); and,
3. Human health and social work activities (16.2% of jobs, which compares to 13.4% regionally and 13.3% nationally).

Unemployment Rate

8.5 Figures show that the unemployment rate in the Borough is 5.2% for the current monitoring year. This represents a continued positive drop, reducing by 0.6% from the 2016/2017 rate which was 5.8%. Currently the North East Lincolnshire's unemployment rate is slightly above the regional rate of 4.7% and national rate of 4.2%.

Employment Rate

8.6 The employment rate in North East Lincolnshire is 72.3%. This is slightly lower than the regional figure of 73.5% and the national figure of 75%. This shows that the employment rate has increased from the previous monitoring year (2016/17) and remains higher than the baseline figure of 67.9%.

Skills and training

8.7 The following employment and economy (skills and training) indicators have been identified:

Economy and employment (Skills and training)			
Indicator	Resident qualifications ⁽²⁵⁾	Apprentices/ trainees secured ⁽²⁶⁾	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds not in education or training
Source	ONS Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics	Local authority planning application records	ONS Nomis Official Labour Market Statistics
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	66.6% Jan 2015 - Dec 2015 baseline	No effective baseline	7.1% December 2015

²⁶ Number of apprentices/ trainees secured through S106 and planning obligations.

²⁵ NVQ2 equivalent and above of residents ages 16 to 64.



Economy and employment (Skills and training)			
Indicator	Resident qualifications ⁽²⁵⁾	Apprentices/ trainees secured ⁽²⁶⁾	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds not in education or training
Target	Increase qualifications	Increase in apprentices/ trainee placements	/
2015/16 total	66.6% Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	Zero	7.1 % December 2015
2016/17 total	66.8% Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	Zero	8.3% ⁽²⁷⁾ December 2016
2017/18 total	62.9% Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	Zero	6.31% ⁽²⁸⁾ December 2017 - February 2018

26 Number of apprentices/ trainees secured through S106 and planning obligations.

25 NVQ2 equivalent and above of residents ages 16 to 64.

27 NEET data for 16-17 year olds, Department of Education.

28 NEET data for 16-17 year olds, Department of Education.

Economy and employment (Skills and training)			
Indicator	Resident qualifications ⁽²⁵⁾	Apprentices/ trainees secured ⁽²⁶⁾	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds not in education or training
Trend (assessed against previous monitoring year)	 3.9% decrease	No trend available	 1.99% decrease
Local Plan Objectives	SO3, SO5	SO3, SO5	SO3, SO5
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA10, SA20, SA21, SA22	SA10, SA20, SA21, SA22	SA21

26 Number of apprentices/ trainees secured through S106 and planning obligations.

25 NVQ2 equivalent and above of residents ages 16 to 64.

Economy and employment (Skills and training)			
Indicator	Resident qualifications ⁽²⁵⁾	Apprentices/ trainees secured ⁽²⁶⁾	Percentage of 16 to 17 year olds not in education or training
Key Agencies and Partners		North East Lincolnshire Council Local, regional and national businesses Developers Landowners Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) Local and regional Chambers of Trade and Commerce Service and utilities providers Transport operators Training and education providers including local colleges and universities	

Table 8.2 Economy and employment - Skills and training

- 8.8** The proportion of the residents of North East Lincolnshire aged 16-64 with NVQ2 equivalent and above is currently 62.9%. This compares with 71.1% regionally and 74.7% nationally. Importantly, the local skills base is improving alongside the regional and national averages, but educational attainment in the area remains below them.
- 8.9** The percentage of 'NEETs' (Young Person Not in Education, Employment or Training) has decreased by just under 2% in the past year to 6.31%. This is a positive trend and aligns with the Government's aim of increasing the number of young people in education or training.

26 Number of apprentices/ trainees secured through S106 and planning obligations.

25 NVQ2 equivalent and above of residents ages 16 to 64.

Economy and employment (land)




8.10 The following employment and economy (land) indicators have been identified:

Economy and employment (Employment land)				
Indicator	Consented employment floorspace ⁽²⁹⁾	Allocated employment land supply	Allocated employment land taken up	Delivery of Mitigation sites
Source	Local authority planning application, and Approved Inspector and Building Control records	Local authority planning application, and Approved Inspector and Building Control records	Local authority planning application, and Approved Inspector and Building Control records	Local authority planning application records
Baseline (where applicable)	B1a - 43.5 B1b - 0 B1c - 117 B2 - 864 B8 - 7,074 B1,B2,B8 - 189.3 8,420.3 m ² (Gross) 8,287.3 m ² (Net) 2014/2015 baseline data	190.5 Ha (B1, B2 & B8) 9.82 Ha (B1 & B8) 2014/2015 baseline data	-	-

29 Approved planning applications for new employment floorspace by use class (B1a, B1b, B1c, B2 and B8)

Economy and employment (Employment land)				
Indicator	Consented employment floorspace ⁽²⁹⁾	Allocated employment land supply	Allocated employment land taken up	Delivery of Mitigation sites
Target	123.6Ha	-	-	Circa 127ha
2015/16 total	B1a - 4,457 B1b - 0 B1c - 189 B2 - 5,187 B8 - 392 Mixed B1,B2, B8 - 0 10,863 m ² (Gross) 10,225m ² (Net)	190.5 Ha (B1, B2 & B8) 9.82 Ha (B1 & B8)	0.15 Ha (B1, B2 & B8) 0 Ha (B1 & B8)	Zero
2016/17 total	B1a - 4217.7 B1b - 0 B1c - 0 B2 - 0 B8 - 0 Mixed B1,B2,B8 - 0 4217.7 m ² (Gross) The net m ² figure is not available for the current monitoring year	190.35 Ha (B1, B2 & B8) 9.82 Ha (B1 & B8)	0 Ha (B1, B2 & B8) 0 Ha (B1 & B8)	Zero

29 Approved planning applications for new employment floorspace by use class (B1a, B1b, B1c, B2 and B8)

Economy and employment (Employment land)				
Indicator	Consented employment floorspace ⁽²⁹⁾	Allocated employment land supply	Allocated employment land taken up	Delivery of Mitigation sites
2017/18 total	B1a - 728.6 B1b - 0 B1c - 651.8 B2 - 1338 B8 - 2961 Mixed B1,B2,B8 - 433 6494 m ² (Gross) The net m ² figure is not available for the current monitoring year	190.35 Ha (B1, B2 & B8) 9.82 Ha (B1 & B8)	0 Ha (B1, B2 & B8) 0 Ha (B1 & B8)	Zero
Trend (Assessed against previous monitoring year)	 Increase	 No change from previous year	190.35 Ha (B1, B2 & B8) 9.82 Ha (B1 & B8) allocated employment land remaining	 No change Negotiations ongoing to deliver sites

29 Approved planning applications for new employment floorspace by use class (B1a, B1b, B1c, B2 and B8)

Economy and employment (Employment land)				
Indicator	Consented employment floorspace⁽²⁹⁾	Allocated employment land supply	Allocated employment land taken up	Delivery of Mitigation sites
Local Plan Objectives	SA3	SO3	SO3	SO3, SO6
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA20, SA22	SA20, SA22	SA20, SA22	SA3, SA20, SA22
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Local, regional and national businesses Developers Landowners Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) Local and regional Chambers of Trade and Commerce Service and utilities providers Transport operators Training and education providers including local colleges and universities			

Table 8.3 Economy and employment (Employment land)

29 Approved planning applications for new employment floorspace by use class (B1a, B1b, B1c, B2 and B8)

Employment Floorspace

8.11 In the current monitoring year, the amount of additional floor space has increased. A total of 728.6m² of B1a uses (offices, not within A2) have been developed in the Borough. There has been no development for B1b uses (Research and development, studio laboratories, high technology), which is the same as the previous monitoring year. There has been an increase of completions for B2 development (General industry); a total of 1338m². The same applies for B8 (storage and distribution) floor space with an increase of 2962m² and Mixed B1, B2, B8 uses with an increase of 433m².

Employment Land



8.12 From the 190.5 hectares of allocated employment land, 0.15 hectares of land has been developed (during 2015/16 monitoring year). In the current monitoring year no land was developed for employment use. This is the same as the previous monitoring period. Whilst planning consent has been secured on a number of allocated employment sites development has yet to commence.

Delivery of Mitigation Sites

8.13 There is currently on-going work to deliver the identified mitigation sites. Initial work has focused upon the large inland site.

Tourism

8.14 The following employment and economy (tourism) indicators have been identified:

Economy and employment (Tourism)		
Indicator	Tourism - visitor revenue ⁽³⁰⁾	
Source	Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor (STEAM)	
Frequency	Annually	
Baseline (where applicable)	11,470,000 visitors	£493M expenditure
	2013 baseline data	
Target	-	
2015/16 total	10,075,000 visitors	£536M expenditure
	2015 (draft) data	
2016/17 total	10,040,000 Visitors	£562 Million Expenditure
	(2016)	
2017/18 total	10,200,000 Visitors	£589 Million Expenditure
	(2017)	
Trend (2016/17)		

30 Number of visitors and assessment of expenditure.

Economy and employment (Tourism)		
Indicator	Tourism - visitor revenue ⁽³⁰⁾	
Assessed Against Baseline)	Decrease in visitor numbers	Increase in expenditure
Local Plan Objectives	SO3, SO8	
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA20, SA22	
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Local, regional and national businesses Developers Landowners Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) Local and regional Chambers of Trade and Commerce Service and utilities providers	

Table 8.4 Economy and employment (Tourism)

- 8.15** A negative trend against the baseline visitor numbers is recorded. However, numbers have increased from 2015/16 and, importantly, the value of tourism has increased by 4.8% from £562.26m in 2016 to £589.28m in 2017.
- 8.16** This tourism trend is very similar across the whole of Great Britain. There has been a steep decline of Day Visits across Great Britain since 2012 which has just started to climb again this year.⁽³¹⁾

30 Number of visitors and assessment of expenditure.

31 <https://www.visitbritain.org/gb-day-visits-survey-latest-results-2017>.

Building the homes we need

Housing supply

9.1 The following housing (Housing Supply) indicators have been identified:

Housing indicators (Housing supply)		
Indicator	Housing land supply ⁽³²⁾	Progress on stalled sites
Source	Local authority Five Year Housing Supply Assessment	Local authority planning application records
Frequency	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	9,742 units ⁽³³⁾	- 2014/15 baseline data
Target	Maintaining a five year supply	Maintaining a 5 year supply
2015/16 total	2,052 units (2.5 years)	1 Site stalled
2016/17 total	4,991 units (7.9 years)	A review of stalled sites is underway
2017/18 total	5,033 Units (7.2 Years)	A review of the stalled sites in underway

32 Number of deliverable housing units and years worth of supply.

33 supply to be provided over the plan period (baseline has been subject to change since previous monitoring year due to modifications to the housing requirement over the plan period).


Housing indicators (Housing supply)		
Indicator	Housing land supply ⁽³²⁾	Progress on stalled sites
Trend	 Five year supply maintained	N/A
Local Plan Objectives	SO4	SO4
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA18	SA18
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Developers Landowners Registered social Landlords (RSLs) Private landlords Public sector agencies and partners Service and utilities providers	

Table 9.1 Housing indicators (Housing supply)

32 Number of deliverable housing units and years worth of supply.

- 9.2** The Council published its Five Year Housing Land Supply Assessment 2017 for the period 1st April 2018 to 31 March 2023. This provides an overview of the Council's long-term housing supply position. This document provides an assessment of the land available for development, to ensure it meets the identified areas need for housing.
- 9.3** Sites capable of delivering 5,033 units have been identified in the latest five year supply statement. This accounts for 7.2 years supply when demolitions and losses are taken into account. This includes 1,658 units which are either, under construction, with planning consent or where there is a resolution to grant approval subject to a 106 legal agreement.

Box 1

Five Year Housing Land position

A revised Five-Year Housing Land Supply Assessment has been prepared to cover the period from 1 April 2018 to 31st March 2023. This included the proposed allocations identified in the adopted Local Plan 2018.

The Council has accounted for the shortfall accumulated against the interim housing requirement in this five year housing land supply assessment, and used the 'Sedgefield method.'

The Assessment concludes that the Council is able to identify sufficient deliverable housing sites, when future housing allocations are taken into account; capable of providing a five-year supply of land for housing, using the 20% buffer required by the NPPF to account for historic under-delivery. The Council is able to identify 7.2 years supply, taking shortfall into account before applying the 20% buffer.

The Council's allocated and consented supply which has been assessed as deliverable in the five-year period has increased significantly. The number of units included in the assessment at 31 March 2014 stood at 1,667, this compared to 2,277 at 31 March 2015. By 31 March 2017 when the addition of sites identified in the emerging Local Plan are taken into account, this has increased to 5,416 units (4,991) taking account of demolitions and losses. The latest assessment identifies a supply of 5,033.

Progress on Stalled Sites






- 9.4** The Council is currently reviewing the situation with regard to stalled sites in the area and actions being implemented to ensure sites are completed. The council considers stalled sites to be those where planning permission was secured but a commencement has not been made and the permission has expired. There are relatively few sites where this situation has occurred, these are typically brownfield sites in the urban area.



Housing delivery


9.5 The following housing (Housing Delivery) indicators have been identified:

Housing indicators (Housing delivery)					
Indicator	Gross number of homes delivered by Spatial Zone	Gross number of homes delivered by type (including specific self build and custom build homes)	Demolitions and losses	Net number of homes delivered	Gross new build homes and conversions/change of use
Source	Valuation Office alterations to the Valuation List (VOA Weekly List), Approved Inspector Notifications, and Building Control completion records	Development management records	Valuation Office alterations to the Valuation List (VOA Weekly List), Approved Inspector Notifications, and Building Control completion records	Valuation Office alterations to the Valuation List (VOA Weekly List), Approved Inspector Notifications, and Building Control completion records	Valuation Office alterations to the Valuation List (VOA Weekly List), Approved Inspector Notifications, and Building Control completion records

Housing indicators (Housing delivery)					
Indicator	Gross number of homes delivered by Spatial Zone	Gross number of homes delivered by type (including specific self build and custom build homes)	Demolitions and losses	Net number of homes delivered	Gross new build homes and conversions/change of use
Frequency	Monthly	Annually	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Baseline (where applicable)	381 Urban - 277 Rural - 5 Arc - 71 Estuary - 28 2014/15 baseline data	Flat/Maisonette - 60 Terraced - 86 Semi-Detached - 125 Detached - 110 2014/15 baseline data	15 2014/15 baseline data	366 2014/15 baseline data	302 - new build homes 51 - conversions 10 - change of use 2014/15 baseline data (gross figures)
Target	N/A	-	N/A	Delivery of c13,340 new homes (2013 to 2032)	N/A
2015/16 total	376 Urban - 229 Rural - 11 Arc - 102 Estuary - 34	Flat/Maisonette - 109 Terraced - 39 Semi-Detached - 98 Detached - 130	19	357	340 - new build homes 27 - conversions 9 - change of use

Housing indicators (Housing delivery)					
Indicator	Gross number of homes delivered by Spatial Zone	Gross number of homes delivered by type (including specific self build and custom build homes)	Demolitions and losses	Net number of homes delivered	Gross new build homes and conversions/change of use
2016/17 total	311 Urban - 171 Rural - 30 Arc - 69 Estuary - 41	Flat/Maisonette - 114 Terraced - 43 Semi-Detached - 55 Detached - 99	48	263	278 - new build homes 38 - conversions 6 - change of use
2017/18 total	293 Urban - 214 Rural - 5 Arc - 42 Estuary - 32	Flat/Maisonette - 98 Terraced - 51 Semi-Detached - 54 Detached - 90	96	197	273 - new build homes 20 - conversions 11 - change of use
Trend					

Housing indicators (Housing delivery)					
Indicator	Gross number of homes delivered by Spatial Zone	Gross number of homes delivered by type (including specific self build and custom build homes)	Demolitions and losses	Net number of homes delivered	Gross new build homes and conversions/change of use
(Assessed against previous monitoring year)	Decrease of 18 homes	Decrease of 16 flats/ maisonettes	Increase of 48 demolitions and losses	Decrease of 66 units	Decrease of 62 - net gain
		 Increase of 11 terraced houses			
		 Reduction of 1 semi-detached dwellings			

Housing indicators (Housing delivery)					
Indicator	Gross number of homes delivered by Spatial Zone	Gross number of homes delivered by type (including specific self build and custom build homes)	Demolitions and losses	Net number of homes delivered	Gross new build homes and conversions/change of use
		 <p>Reduction of 9 detached dwellings</p>			
Local Plan Objectives	SO1, SO4	SO4	SO1, SO4	SO2	SO2
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA18	SA18	SA18	SA18	SA18

Housing indicators (Housing delivery)					
Indicator	Gross number of homes delivered by Spatial Zone	Gross number of homes delivered by type (including specific self build and custom build homes)	Demolitions and losses	Net number of homes delivered	Gross new build homes and conversions/change of use
Key Agencies and Partners					

North East Lincolnshire Council
 Developers
 Landowners
 Registered social Landlords (RSLs)
 Private landlords
 Public sector agencies and partners
 Service and utilities providers

Table 9.2 Housing indicators (Housing delivery)

- 9.6** Both the gross and net number of homes delivered have decreased in the current monitoring period. This shows a decrease in both detached and semi-detached dwellings. There has been an increase of both terraced houses and flats/maisonettes delivered in the monitoring period in comparison to the previous period. The net number of homes has decreased substantially this year, this is due to the increase of demolitions this year.
- 9.7** The number of new build homes has decreased slightly, the number of conversions taking place in this monitoring period has also decreased. The number of change of uses have remained on a similar levels from the previous monitoring year with only a slight increase being presented.
- 9.8** The number of dwellings demolished in this monitoring year is 90. This is a significant increase from last year. This is due to a strategic demolition of 615 dwellings, this number has been distributed over the local plan period to enable a reliable viewpoint of the strategic housing delivery for the period.

Brownfield/greenfield delivery

Housing indicators Brownfield/greenfield housing delivery)						
Indicator	Brownfield/ greenfield delivery to date ⁽³⁴⁾	Small Site Windfall completions ⁽³⁵⁾	Large Site Windfall completions ⁽³⁶⁾	Housing transactions ⁽³⁷⁾	Average house prices	Housing density of approved major housing schemes
Source	Valuation Office alterations to the Valuation List (VOA Weekly List), Approved Inspector Notifications, and Building Control completion records; Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	Valuation Office alterations to the Valuation List (VOA Weekly List), Approved Inspector Notifications, and Building Control completion records	Valuation Office alterations to the Valuation List (VOA Weekly List), Approved Inspector Notifications, and Building Control completion records	Land Registry	Land Registry	Valuation Office alterations to the Valuation List (VOA Weekly List), Approved Inspector Notifications, and Building Control completion records; Planning Application records
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually

37 The number of housing sales made in each year.

36 Gross and net housing windfall completions as a percentage of all completions.

35 Gross and net housing windfall completions as a percentage of all completions.

34 Gross completions built on previously developed land, compared to those built on previously undeveloped land.




Housing indicators Brownfield/greenfield housing delivery)						
Indicator	Brownfield/ greenfield delivery to date ⁽³⁴⁾	Small Site Windfall completions ⁽³⁵⁾	Large Site Windfall completions ⁽³⁶⁾	Housing transactions ⁽³⁷⁾	Average house prices	Housing density of approved major housing schemes
Baseline (where applicable)	Greenfield - 181	43 completions 11.28% as a percentage of all completions 2014/15 baseline data	Two no. 0.52% as a percentage of all completions 2014/15 baseline data	2,063 2015 baseline data	£108,734 (May 2015)	-
	Previously developed land - 200 2014/15 baseline data					
Target	N/A	1,073 (2015 to 2032)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015/16 total	Greenfield - 193	107 completions 29.97% of all completions (net figures)	Zero	2,063 (2015)	£108,734 (May 2015)	36 dwellings/ha (1,117 units over 30.58ha)
	Previously developed land - 183					

37 The number of housing sales made in each year.

36 Gross and net housing windfall completions as a percentage of all completions.

35 Gross and net housing windfall completions as a percentage of all completions.

34 Gross completions built on previously developed land, compared to those built on previously undeveloped land.


Housing indicators Brownfield/greenfield housing delivery)						
Indicator	Brownfield/ greenfield delivery to date ⁽³⁴⁾	Small Site Windfall completions ⁽³⁵⁾	Large Site Windfall completions ⁽³⁶⁾	Housing transactions ⁽³⁷⁾	Average house prices	Housing density of approved major housing schemes
2016/17 total	Greenfield - 116	123 completions 44.57% of all completions (net figures)	Zero	2,313 (2016)	£115,461 (May 2016)	26 dwellings/ha (716 units over 26.5978ha)
	Previously developed land - 195					
2017/18 total	Greenfield - 154	190 completions 96.4% of all completions (net figures)	Zero	2,529 (2017)	£117,912 (May 2017)	15 Dwellings/ha (818 units over 59.85 hectares)
	Previously Developed Land - 139					
Trend	 Greenfield - Increase of 38 sites	The number of windfall completions has increased.	No trend available	 Increase of 250	 Increase by £2,451	N/A

37 The number of housing sales made in each year.

36 Gross and net housing windfall completions as a percentage of all completions.

35 Gross and net housing windfall completions as a percentage of all completions.

34 Gross completions built on previously developed land, compared to those built on previously undeveloped land.

Housing indicators Brownfield/greenfield housing delivery)						
Indicator	Brownfield/ greenfield delivery to date ⁽³⁴⁾	Small Site Windfall completions ⁽³⁵⁾	Large Site Windfall completions ⁽³⁶⁾	Housing transactions ⁽³⁷⁾	Average house prices	Housing density of approved major housing schemes
	 <p>Previously developed land - Decrease of 46 sites</p>					
Local Plan Objectives	SO4	SO4	SO4	SO4	SO4	SO2
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA18	SA18	SA18	SA18	SA18	SA18

37 The number of housing sales made in each year.

36 Gross and net housing windfall completions as a percentage of all completions.

35 Gross and net housing windfall completions as a percentage of all completions.

34 Gross completions built on previously developed land, compared to those built on previously undeveloped land.

Housing indicators Brownfield/greenfield housing delivery)						
Indicator	Brownfield/ greenfield delivery to date ⁽³⁴⁾	Small Site Windfall completions ⁽³⁵⁾	Large Site Windfall completions ⁽³⁶⁾	Housing transactions ⁽³⁷⁾	Average house prices	Housing density of approved major housing schemes
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Developers Landowners Registered social Landlords (RSLs) Private landlords Public sector agencies and partners Service and utilities providers					

Table 9.3 Housing indicators (Brownfield/greenfield housing delivery)

37 The number of housing sales made in each year.

36 Gross and net housing windfall completions as a percentage of all completions.

35 Gross and net housing windfall completions as a percentage of all completions.

34 Gross completions built on previously developed land, compared to those built on previously undeveloped land.

- 9.9** For the current monitoring year, there has been an increase in the number of housing completions on greenfield sites and a decrease in the number of completions on brownfield sites. This trend was expected due to a significant proportion of the future land allocated for North East Lincolnshire's need for housing that is identified in the SHLAA being greenfield land.

Average House Price and Housing Transactions

- 9.10** There are a number of different sources of house price statistics. Differences in the data and methodology used, result in differences in the data published. The UK House Price Index (UK HPI) captures the change in the value of residential properties. The UK HPI use sales data collected on residential housing transactions, whether for cash or with a mortgage. Figures from the Land Registry (May 2017) show that the average price in North East Lincolnshire is £117,913.
- 9.11** The annual number of housing transactions in the monitoring period was 2,529 in 2017, there has been a steady increase in the number of transactions taking place on an annual basis. This is a positive trend showing that the area is becoming more popular with buyers. This is due to the efforts in establishing affordable home, reduction of crime and the implementation of the new local plan setting out the aims and vision for the area.

Housing Density of Major Housing Schemes

- 9.12** The *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF) does not outline a minimum density requirement for new housing developments, as previous national policy documents have, but paragraph 58 of the NPPF allows councils to have the flexibility to evidence and justify a locally distinctive approach to addressing the issue of density.
- 9.13** The Council has produced a *Residential Density Study* (2014) to inform the Local Plan. The study provides an assessment of the average densities of settlements in North East Lincolnshire and identifies areas which have particularly low and high densities. The Council currently manages residential density through the consideration of design and access statements accompanying applications for planning consent. Current figures show a housing density of 15 dwellings per hectare on the major housing schemes.

Affordable housing, including empty homes and self-build

9.14 The following Housing (affordable housing) indicators have been identified:

Housing indicators (Affordable housing, including empty homes and self build)					
Indicator	Reoccupation of empty homes	Affordable housing delivery ⁽³⁸⁾	Affordable homes delivered by type ⁽³⁹⁾	Percentage of affordable homes delivered from major housing schemes	Self-build housing completions
Source	Housing Improvement Team Records	Valuation Office alterations to the Valuation List (VOA Weekly List), Approved Inspector Notifications, and Building Control completion records; Planning Application records	Valuation Office alterations to the Valuation List (VOA Weekly List), Approved Inspector Notifications, and Building Control completion records; Planning Application records	Planning Application Records	Local authority planning application records
Frequency	Annually	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Annually

39 Housing delivered by whether they are intermediate or social rented properties.

38 The total number of affordable homes built, including breakdown for Spatial Zones.

Housing indicators (Affordable housing, including empty homes and self build)					
Indicator	Reoccupation of empty homes	Affordable housing delivery ⁽³⁸⁾	Affordable homes delivered by type ⁽³⁹⁾	Percentage of affordable homes delivered from major housing schemes	Self-build housing completions
Baseline (where applicable)	77 2014/15 baseline data	52 ⁽⁴⁰⁾ 2014/15 baseline data	Social rent - 6 Affordable rent - 31 Shared ownership - 13 Rent to buy - 2 2014/15 baseline data	96% 2014/15 baseline data	7 2014/15 baseline data
Target	60 empty homes returned to residential use / year	-	-	N/A	N/A

39 Housing delivered by whether they are intermediate or social rented properties.

38 The total number of affordable homes built, including breakdown for Spatial Zones.






40 previously 47

Housing indicators (Affordable housing, including empty homes and self build)					
Indicator	Reoccupation of empty homes	Affordable housing delivery ⁽³⁸⁾	Affordable homes delivered by type ⁽³⁹⁾	Percentage of affordable homes delivered from major housing schemes	Self-build housing completions
2015/16 total	61	11 ⁽⁴¹⁾ Urban - 10 Arc - 1 Estuary - 0 Rural - 0	Social Rent - 0 Affordable Rent - 6 Shared Ownership - 5 Rent to Buy - 0	100%	N/A
2016/17 total	36 Through housing team's direct intervention	10 Urban - 10 Arc - 0 Estuary - 0 Rural - 0	Social Rent - 0 Affordable Rent - 10 Shared Ownership - 0 Rent to Buy - 0	0%	N/A

39 Housing delivered by whether they are intermediate or social rented properties.

38 The total number of affordable homes built, including breakdown for Spatial Zones.

41 previously 75

Housing indicators (Affordable housing, including empty homes and self build)					
Indicator	Reoccupation of empty homes	Affordable housing delivery ⁽³⁸⁾	Affordable homes delivered by type ⁽³⁹⁾	Percentage of affordable homes delivered from major housing schemes	Self-build housing completions
2017/18 total	67 Through housing team's direct intervention	24 Urban - 7 Arc - 17 Estuary - 0 Rural - 0	Social Rent - 15 Affordable Rent - 6 Shared Ownership - 3 Rent to Buy - 0	100%	0
Trend (assessed against previous monitoring year)	 Decrease of 25	 Increase of 14	 Increase of 15 Social Rent - Increase of 15 Affordable rent - Decrease of 3	 Increase of 100%	 (42)

39 Housing delivered by whether they are intermediate or social rented properties.

38 The total number of affordable homes built, including breakdown for Spatial Zones.

42 Trend assessed against baseline

Housing indicators (Affordable housing, including empty homes and self build)					
Indicator	Reoccupation of empty homes	Affordable housing delivery ⁽³⁸⁾	Affordable homes delivered by type ⁽³⁹⁾	Percentage of affordable homes delivered from major housing schemes	Self-build housing completions
			Shared Ownership - Increase of 3 Rent to Buy - No change		
Local Plan Objectives	SO2, SO4	SO4	SO4	SO4	SO4
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA1, SA18	SA18	SA18	SA18	SA18

39 Housing delivered by whether they are intermediate or social rented properties.

38 The total number of affordable homes built, including breakdown for Spatial Zones.

Housing indicators (Affordable housing, including empty homes and self build)					
Indicator	Reoccupation of empty homes	Affordable housing delivery ⁽³⁸⁾	Affordable homes delivered by type ⁽³⁹⁾	Percentage of affordable homes delivered from major housing schemes	Self-build housing completions
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Developers Landowners Registered social Landlords (RSLs) Private landlords Public sector agencies and partners Service and utilities providers				

Table 9.4 Housing indicators (Affordable housing, inc empty homes and self build)

39 Housing delivered by whether they are intermediate or social rented properties.

38 The total number of affordable homes built, including breakdown for Spatial Zones.

Reoccupation of Empty Homes

9.15 The 2016/17 monitoring year saw 36 empty homes returning to use as opposed to 61 in the previous year. This is nearly half the amount of re-occupied homes from previous years.

Self-Build Housing Completions




9.16 No self-build housing completions were specifically identified from a policy approach for the current monitoring year, however it is likely that a proportion of minor consent were delivered as self builds and a number of major sites may have seen individual plots released to self builders.

Specialist housing, including Gypsy and Traveller provision

9.17 The following Housing (specialist housing) indicators have been identified:

Housing indicators (Specialist housing)			
Indicator	Specialist housing (extra care) completions	Additional gypsy and traveller pitches	Count of traveller caravans
Source	Local authority planning application records	Local authority planning application records and Enforcement records	MHCLG
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually (collected every 6 months)
Baseline (where applicable)	20 2014/15 baseline data	10 2014/15 baseline data	4 authorised (January 2015) 2014/15 baseline data

Housing indicators (Specialist housing)			
Indicator	Specialist housing (extra care) completions	Additional gypsy and traveller pitches	Count of traveller caravans
Target		12 permanent pitches 15 temporary pitches	N/A
2015/16 total	60	10 permanent pitches Zero temporary pitches	8 Authorised 4 Unauthorised (July 2015) 4 Authorised (January 2016)
2016/17 total	38	10 permanent pitches Zero temporary pitches	1 Authorised 16 Unauthorised (July 2016) 3 Authorised (January 2017)

Housing indicators (Specialist housing)			
Indicator	Specialist housing (extra care) completions	Additional gypsy and traveller pitches	Count of traveller caravans
2017/18 total	34	10 permanent pitches Zero temporary pitches	4 Authorised (July 2017) 0 Authorised/Unauthorised (January 2018)
Trend	 Decrease of 24	 There have been no changes from the previous monitoring year.	 Decrease
Local Plan Objectives	SO4	SO4	SO4
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA18	SA18	SA18

Housing indicators (Specialist housing)			
Indicator	Specialist housing (extra care) completions	Additional gypsy and traveller pitches	Count of traveller caravans
Key Agencies and Partners		North East Lincolnshire Council Developers Landowners Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) Private landlords Public sector agencies and partners Service and utilities providers	

Table 9.5 Housing indicators (Specialist housing)

Specialist Housing Completions

9.18 In the current monitoring year, a total of 34 housing units were completed. Although this figure is less than the previous monitoring year. An application has been approved which would see the provision of 29 additional residential units in the upcoming monitoring periods.

Provision for Gypsies and Travellers

9.19 The *North East Lincolnshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2014)* provides an objective assessment of future pitch requirements for gypsy and travellers including travelling show people. There is currently only one location in the Borough providing permanent gypsy and traveller facilities at Habrough. This provision is provided by two separate but adjacent sites. There is, however, scope for further expansion if there is need for more spaces in the area.

- 9.20** Looking at the figures for this monitoring period, There has been a decline on the number of travellers recorded in the Traveller Caravan Count. With a decline to zero in January 2018 and a no increase in the overall summer monitoring period with four caravans being recorded.





Building the places we need

Town centres

10.1 The following town centre indicators have been identified:

Town centres				
Indicator	Convenience floorspace delivery	Comparison floorspace delivery	Retail development within town centres	Retail development - other locations ⁽⁴³⁾
Source	Local authority planning application records, and Approved Inspector and Building Control records	Local authority planning application records, and Approved Inspector and Building Control records	Town Centre Vacancy Count, Local Authority Spatial Planning Team and Local authority planning application records	Local authority planning application records
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	-	-	-	-
Target	Grimsby Town Centre: provision for 1,816 m ² Cleethorpes Town Centre: provision for 739m ²	Grimsby Town Centre: provision for 25,236 m ² Cleethorpes Town Centre: provision for 5,631m ²	Increase retail development in town defined centre	N/A

⁴³ The number and scale of proposals over 200m² permitted in locations outside of town centre boundaries.

Town centres				
Indicator	Convenience floorspace delivery	Comparison floorspace delivery	Retail development within town centres	Retail development - other locations ⁽⁴³⁾
2015/16 total	Zero in Grimsby Zero in Cleethorpes	Zero in Grimsby Zero in Cleethorpes	925m ² (local centre)	1 - Lidl, Ladysmith Road Grimsby
2016/17 total	Zero in Grimsby Zero in Cleethorpes	Zero in Grimsby Zero in Cleethorpes	Zero	Zero
2017/18 total	230m ² in Grimsby Zero in Cleethorpes	195.2m ² in Grimsby Zero in Cleethorpes	Zero development	Zero development
Trend	 Increase	 Increase	 No Change	 No Change

⁴³ The number and scale of proposals over 200m² permitted in locations outside of town centre boundaries.

Town centres				
Indicator	Convenience floorspace delivery	Comparison floorspace delivery	Retail development within town centres	Retail development - other locations ⁽⁴³⁾
Local Plan Objectives	S08	S08	S08	S08
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA13	SA13	SA13	SA13
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Local, regional and national businesses Developers Local and regional chambers of trade and commerce Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)			

Table 10.1 Town Centres


10.2 There has been two developments that fall under Convenience/Comparison floor space. Both of these developments are in Grimsby. (Nisa store approved in Victor Street and comparative retail in Grimsby Town).

10.3 There have been no major retail developments outside or inside either of the town centres for this monitoring period to report, this follows trend from the previous monitoring year.

⁴³ The number and scale of proposals over 200m² permitted in locations outside of town centre boundaries.

Social and cultural places

10.4 The following social and cultural places indicator has been identified:

Social and cultural places	
Indicator	Social and cultural facilities ⁽⁴⁴⁾
Source	Local authority planning application records
Frequency	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	-
Target	N/A
2015/16 total	1
2016/17 total	4
2017/18 total	4
Trend (assessed against previous monitoring year)	 No Change

44 The number and scale of social and cultural facilities permitted (D1 and D2 uses).

Social and cultural places	
Indicator	Social and cultural facilities ⁽⁴⁴⁾
Local Plan Objectives	SO8
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA14
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Local, regional and national businesses Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs)

Table 10.2 Social and cultural places

- 10.5** Four planning applications for social and cultural related facilities have been approved in the 2017/2018 monitoring year. This included a day centre / hostel and a community building. Permission was granted for an education centre in Grimsby along with a recreational open space (use class D2) and a play area.
- 10.6** This is the same number of application from last year, showing that there is continued growth of these spaces within the community.

44 The number and scale of social and cultural facilities permitted (D1 and D2 uses).

Resilient and sustainable places

10.7 The following resilient and sustainable places indicators have been identified:

Flood risk and water quality








Flood risk and water quality					
Indicator	Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice of the Environment Agency	New homes constructed by flood risk zone	Flooding - instances and events	Development affecting water quality ⁽⁴⁵⁾	SUDs (SDL)
Source	Local authority planning application records	Local authority planning application records	Lead Local Flood Authority	Local authority planning application records	Local authority planning application records
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	Zero 2014/15 baseline data	None - 283 Low - 42 Moderate - 41 Severe - 15	Zero 2014/2015 baseline data	Zero 2014/2015 baseline data	-

45 Planning applications granted contrary to the Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds.

Flood risk and water quality					
Indicator	Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice of the Environment Agency	New homes constructed by flood risk zone	Flooding - instances and events	Development affecting water quality ⁽⁴⁵⁾	SUDs (SDL)
		2014/15 baseline data			
Target	Zero applications permitted contrary to advice	-	Reduce flooding instances and events	Zero applications permitted contrary to advice	-
2015/16 total	Zero applications permitted contrary to advice	None - 359 Low - 4 Moderate - 1 Severe - 12	Zero	Zero applications permitted contrary to advice	11
2016/17 total	Zero applications permitted contrary to advice	None - 270 Low - 20 Moderate - 16 Severe - 5	Zero	Zero applications permitted contrary to advice	N/A ⁽⁴⁶⁾

45 Planning applications granted contrary to the Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds.

46 Data is not currently available and the Council is reviewing the process of monitoring SUDs.

Flood risk and water quality						
Indicator	Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice of the Environment Agency	New homes constructed by flood risk zone		Flooding - instances and events	Development affecting water quality ⁽⁴⁵⁾	SUDs (SDL)
2017/18 total	Zero Applications permitted contrary to advice.	None – 219 Low - 62 Moderate – 5 Severe – 7		Zero 2017/18	Zero applications permitted contrary to water advice	8 ⁽⁴⁷⁾
Trend	 No Change	 Decrease of 51 in None	 Increase of 42 in low	N/A	 No change	There has been a decrease by 3 SUDs seen this year in comparison to 2015/16 figures. 
						

45 Planning applications granted contrary to the Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds.

47 Suds are required to be included on all Major development which are then reviewed for drainage comments

Flood risk and water quality						
Indicator	Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice of the Environment Agency	New homes constructed by flood risk zone		Flooding - instances and events	Development affecting water quality ⁽⁴⁵⁾	SUDs (SDL)
		Decrease of 11 in moderate	Increase of 2 in severe			(48)
Local Plan Objectives	S02	S02		S02	S02	S02
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA9	SA9		SA9	SA8	SA9
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Environment Agency Developers					

Table 10.3 Flood Risk and Water Quality

45 Planning applications granted contrary to the Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds.



48 This could be due to the decrease of completions expected this year. There were also several SUDs completed for developments that were refused or withdrawn that are not included in these calculations.

- 10.8** The council has an excellent relationship with the Environment Agency. In this monitoring period there were no approved developments that were deemed to be contrary to any sustained Environment Agency objections on the grounds of flood risk and no Environment Agency objections on grounds of water quality.
- 10.9** The proportion of new homes constructed by flood risk zone shows a positive trend with an increase of homes in the lower risk zones and a decrease in the number of new homes constructed in severe flood risk zone in 2017/18. The number of homes constructed in areas that are deemed to have no flood risk has remained in line with previous monitoring year with only a minor decrease of 24 dwellings .
- 10.10** There have been no reported flooding instances within the area in the monitoring period 2017/18.
- 10.11** There were eight planning application approvals for Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) in 2017/18. It is to be noted that the Council is currently working on a more effective method of monitoring SUDS.

Renewable energy

10.12 The following renewable energy indicators have been identified:

Renewable energy			
Indicator	Carbon emissions Per 1000 capita emissions (t)	Renewable energy generation schemes completed	Renewable energy schemes permitted
Source	DECC	Local authority planning application records; Approved inspector notifications & Building Control completion records	Local authority planning application records

Renewable energy			
Indicator	Carbon emissions Per 1000 capita emissions (t)	Renewable energy generation schemes completed	Renewable energy schemes permitted
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	7.6t 2014 baseline data	0.9MW 2014/15 baseline data	2.9MW 2014/15 baseline data
Target	Reduce emissions	75MW of installed grid-connected renewable energy by 2032	75MW of installed grid-connected renewable energy by 2032
2015/16 total	7.6 (t)	900KW completed	48.6MW
2016/17 total	7.7 (t)	271,00KW completed	13MW
2017/18 total	Data has not been released	0MW Completed	18MV
Trend	-	 Decrease	 Decrease

Renewable energy			
Indicator	Carbon emissions Per 1000 capita emissions (t)	Renewable energy generation schemes completed	Renewable energy schemes permitted
Local Plan Objectives	S02	S02	S02
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA4	SA6	SA6
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Environment Agency Developers		

Table 10.4 Renewable Energy

10.13 During the 2017/18 monitoring period no scheme for renewable energy has been completed. However, an application for an Energy from Waste plant (DM/0195/17/FUL) was approved in August 2017.

10.14 North East Lincolnshire currently hosts a large plant for the production of power and bio diesel (producing 228 million litres/year). There are consents for other plants in the area, this represents a large and growing contribution to the national transition to a low carbon future. Other renewable energy schemes such as solar PV and heat pumps are expected to become more affordable and community schemes have the potential to play an increasing role in delivering renewable energy.

Well-connected places

10.15 The following transport indicators have been identified:

Transport						
Indicator	On-site parking for people with mobility impairments ⁽⁴⁹⁾	Bus patronage ⁽⁵⁰⁾	Car ownership	Travel to work - location	Rail Exits and Entries	Travel to work - mode of travel
Source	Planning Application Records	Local Authority Records	ONS	ONS Nomis official labour market statistics	ORR	ONS Nomis official labour market statistics
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Census update	Census update	Annually	Census update
Baseline (where applicable)	-	8,325,057 2014/15 baseline data	69.2% 2011 Census baseline data	Work mainly at or from home - 6.6%	-	Home - 1912
				Employed in Hull LA Area - 1%		Underground/ metro/ light rail/tram - 52
						Train - 328

50 The number of bus passenger journeys originating within the North East Lincolnshire boundary.

49 Percentage of parking bays provided for people with mobility impairments in new developments which provide on-site parking.

Transport						
Indicator	On-site parking for people with mobility impairments ⁽⁴⁹⁾	Bus patronage ⁽⁵⁰⁾	Car ownership	Travel to work - location	Rail Exits and Entries	Travel to work - mode of travel
				Employed in East Riding LA Area - 0.5%		Bus/ minibus/ coach - 4,319
				Employed in North East Lincolnshire - 70.3%		Taxi - 564
				Employed in North Lincolnshire - 6.6%		Motorcycle/ scooter/ moped - 658
				Employed elsewhere in Yorkshire and the Humber region - 1.2%		Driving car/van - 45,080
				Employed elsewhere in the UK - 5.9%		Passenger car/van - 5,079
				Employed at offshore installation - 0.6%		Bicycle - 3881

50 The number of bus passenger journeys originating within the North East Lincolnshire boundary.

49 Percentage of parking bays provided for people with mobility impairments in new developments which provide on-site parking.

Transport						
Indicator	On-site parking for people with mobility impairments ⁽⁴⁹⁾	Bus patronage ⁽⁵⁰⁾	Car ownership	Travel to work - location	Rail Exits and Entries	Travel to work - mode of travel
				No fixed place of work - 7.3%		On foot - 8,297
				Employed outside the UK - 0.2%		Other Method - 606
				2011 Census baseline data		2011 Census baseline data
Target	5%	7.01m	Increased travel by sustainable modes	Increase self-contained commuting	/	Increased travel by sustainable modes
2015/16 total	4.7%	8,126,132	No Change	No Change	Grimsby Town - 422,136	No Change
					Grimsby Docks - 4,060	
					Habrough - 30,098	

50 The number of bus passenger journeys originating within the North East Lincolnshire boundary.

49 Percentage of parking bays provided for people with mobility impairments in new developments which provide on-site parking.

Transport						
Indicator	On-site parking for people with mobility impairments ⁽⁴⁹⁾	Bus patronage ⁽⁵⁰⁾	Car ownership	Travel to work - location	Rail Exits and Entries	Travel to work - mode of travel
					Healing - 10,626	
					New Clee - 458	
					Great Coates - 9,390	
					Stallingborough - 10,588	
					Cleethorpes - 259,844	
2016/17 total	3%	7,999,463	No Change	No Change	Grimsby Town - 438,050	No Change
					Grimsby Docks - 4,574	
					Habrough - 33,724	
					Healing - 9,822	
					New Clee - 1,286	







50 The number of bus passenger journeys originating within the North East Lincolnshire boundary.

49 Percentage of parking bays provided for people with mobility impairments in new developments which provide on-site parking.

Transport						
Indicator	On-site parking for people with mobility impairments ⁽⁴⁹⁾	Bus patronage ⁽⁵⁰⁾	Car ownership	Travel to work - location	Rail Exits and Entries	Travel to work - mode of travel
					Great Coates - 10,354	
					Stallingborough - 10,602	
					Cleethorpes - 288,094	
2017/18 total	5.5%	7,600,000	No Change	No Change	Grimsby Town - 454,166	No Change
					Grimsby Docks - 4,502	
					Habrough - 33,412	
					Healing - 8,820	
					New Clee - 1,236	
					Great Coates - 11,144	

50 The number of bus passenger journeys originating within the North East Lincolnshire boundary.

49 Percentage of parking bays provided for people with mobility impairments in new developments which provide on-site parking.

Transport						
Indicator	On-site parking for people with mobility impairments ⁽⁴⁹⁾	Bus patronage ⁽⁵⁰⁾	Car ownership	Travel to work - location	Rail Exits and Entries	Travel to work - mode of travel
					Stallingborough- 10,112	
					Cleethorpes - 285,412	
Trend	 Increase of 2.5%	 Decrease of 399,426	 No change - 2011 Census data most up-to-date data source available	 No change - 2011 Census data is the most up-to-date data source available	 Increase of 12,276 entries and exits in the Borough	 No change. Data taken from Census data.

50 The number of bus passenger journeys originating within the North East Lincolnshire boundary.

49 Percentage of parking bays provided for people with mobility impairments in new developments which provide on-site parking.

Transport						
Indicator	On-site parking for people with mobility impairments ⁽⁴⁹⁾	Bus patronage ⁽⁵⁰⁾	Car ownership	Travel to work - location	Rail Exits and Entries	Travel to work - mode of travel
Local Plan Objectives	SO1, SO7	SO7	S02, SO7	S02, SO7		S02, SO7
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA10	SA16	SA16	SA16		SA16
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Strategic network providers Public transport operators Sustrans Service providers Developers Landowners					

Table 10.5 Transport

50 The number of bus passenger journeys originating within the North East Lincolnshire boundary.

49 Percentage of parking bays provided for people with mobility impairments in new developments which provide on-site parking.

Parking

10.16 The average percentage of disabled parking spaces on developments has increased by 2.5% to 5.5% of all parking provided. This is above the target and is a marked improvement on the previous year, indicating improved accessibility considerations on developments completed in the Borough.

Bus Patronage

10.17 The 2017/18 monitoring year saw a continued decrease of bus passenger journeys originating within North East Lincolnshire. However, bus patronage levels do exceed the local target of 7.1 million bus passenger journeys.

Car Ownership

10.18 In rural areas, household access to a car or van is much higher than in the urban area where residents have easy access to services and facilities by walking, cycling or public transport. On average there is one car or van for each household in the Borough, however settlements in the rural areas typically see a rate of 1.5 cars per household. This data was retrieved from the 2011 Census, so no data change has been made here this year.

Mode of Travel to Work




10.19 The 2011 Census shows the mode of travel to work in North East Lincolnshire. Sustainable modes of transport include public transport, walking and cycling. The table above provides data on mode of travel to work on Census day in 2011. The greatest proportion of commuting is done by car or van; followed by walking which accounts for the second most popular mode of transport to work for the area.

Transport				
Indicator	Traffic flows ⁽⁵¹⁾	Access to services (Phone-n-ride) ⁽⁵²⁾	Rural footpaths ⁽⁵³⁾	Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)
Source	Local authority records	Local authority records	Local authority records	Local authority records
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	3.28 mins/mile 2012/13 baseline data	27, 658 2014/15 baseline data	76% 2004/5 baseline data	Two AQMAs 2014/2015 baseline data
Target	-	Increase number of trips	Increase percentage	No increase in AQMAs
2015/16 total	No data recorded	28,236	86%	1 AQMA Cleethorpe Road, Grimsby
2016/17 total	No data recorded	24,116	84.25%	2 AQMA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleethorpe Road, Grimsby • Kings Road, Immingham

53 The percentage of inspected public rights of way that are easy to use.

52 Number of trips available per calendar year.

51 The average journey time per mile during morning peak.

Transport				
Indicator	Traffic flows ⁽⁵¹⁾	Access to services (Phone-n-ride) ⁽⁵²⁾	Rural footpaths ⁽⁵³⁾	Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)
2017/18 total	Data has not been updated as of September 2018	23,068	82%	2 AQMA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleethorpe Road, Grimsby • Fryston House, Grimsby
Trend	Awaiting up-to-date data	 Decrease of 4,120	 Decrease of 2.25%	 Two but sites have changed
Local Plan Objectives	SO7	SO7	SO7	SO2
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA14	SA14, SA15	SA14, SA17	SA5

53 The percentage of inspected public rights of way that are easy to use.

52 Number of trips available per calendar year.

51 The average journey time per mile during morning peak.

Transport				
Indicator	Traffic flows ⁽⁵¹⁾	Access to services (Phone-n-ride) ⁽⁵²⁾	Rural footpaths ⁽⁵³⁾	Number of Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Strategic network providers Public transport operators Sustrans Service providers Developers Landowners			

Table 10.6 Transport

Traffic Flows

10.20 Data has not been collated since 2012/13, when reporting against the National Indicator 167. The last available data figure available is 3.28 minutes per mile on journeys around North East Lincolnshire.

Access to services (phone-n-ride)

10.21 A number of existing programmes and initiatives are in place to support sustainable transport. Phone & Ride is an on-demand, responsive bus service. Phone & Ride figures have continued to be collected by the Council's Highways and Transport section and are reported against former National Indicator 175.

53 The percentage of inspected public rights of way that are easy to use.

52 Number of trips available per calendar year.

51 The average journey time per mile during morning peak.

10.22 Figures fluctuate from year to year as the travel patterns of passengers change and this is no different this year. The data shows annual increases in the use of Phone & Ride service beyond set targets, demonstrating the increasing importance of this service to local residents.

Rural Footpaths

10.23 Previous monitoring reports have reported on the 'percentage of the total length of rural footpaths and other rights of way which were easy to use by members of the public', which was based on former BVPI178. Since March 2012, the Highways and Transport service has instead reported against a new measure, 'the percentage of inspected public rights of way that are easy to use'.

10.24 There has been a slight decrease from last year in the number of footpaths that are deemed 'easy-to-use' from 84.25% to 82%. However, the latest figure still remains above the desired baseline figure set.

Air quality management areas

10.25 There are now two areas of air quality management in the area. These include Cleethorpe Road in Grimsby which has been a AQMA for the past monitoring periods and Fryston House Grimsby. The AQMA located at Kings Road, Immingham was revoked in Jan 2016.

Historic places

10.26 The Borough has both designated and non-designated heritage assets of note, that contribute to the distinctiveness and character of the area. Including a unique legacy of buildings and structures associated with the fishing industry in Grimsby and traditional seaside resort of Cleethorpes. The protection of these assets is very important to the Council.

10.27 In total there are 222 Listed Buildings; 16 Conservation Areas; 11 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and a Registered Park and Garden, the historic Peoples Park. The Council continues to value and protect historic sites which form an important element of the district's distinct character.

10.28 The following historic places indicators have been identified:

Historic places					
Indicator	Conservation areas with an up to date and adopted character assessment	Conservation areas with an up to date and adopted management plan	Conservation areas identified in the Heritage at Risk Register	Percentage of Listed Grade I and II* buildings on the Heritage at Risk Register	Percentage of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) on the Heritage at Risk Register
Source	Local Authority records	Local Authority records	Historic England	Historic England	Historic England
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	1 2014/15 baseline data	1 2014/15 baseline data	7 2014/15 baseline data	0.9% (2 Listed Buildings)	18.18% (2 SAMs)

Historic places					
Indicator	Conservation areas with an up to date and adopted character assessment	Conservation areas with an up to date and adopted management plan	Conservation areas identified in the Heritage at Risk Register	Percentage of Listed Grade I and II* buildings on the Heritage at Risk Register	Percentage of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) on the Heritage at Risk Register
				2014/15 baseline data	2014/15 baseline data
Target	-	-	Reduce the number of Conservation Areas on the register	Reduce the number of Listed Buildings on the register	Reduce the number of SAMs on the register
2015/16 total	3 - Central Grimsby, Cleethorpes and Waltham	3 - Central Grimsby, Cleethorpes and Waltham	5 - Central Grimsby, Cleethorpes, Holme Hill, Victoria Mills and Wellow	1.8% (4 Listed Buildings)	18.18% (2 SAMs)
2016/17 total	3 - Central Grimsby, Cleethorpes and Waltham	3 - Central Grimsby, Cleethorpes and Waltham	5 - Central Grimsby, Cleethorpes, Holme Hill, Victoria Mills and Wellow	1.35% (3 Listed Buildings)	18.18% (2 SAMs)
2017/18 total	3- Central Grimsby, Cleethorpes, Waltham	3 - Central Grimsby, Cleethorpes and Waltham	5 - Central Grimsby, Cleethorpes, Holme Hill, Victoria Mills and Wellow	1.35% (3 Listed Buildings)	18.18% 2 (SAMs)






Historic places					
Indicator	Conservation areas with an up to date and adopted character assessment	Conservation areas with an up to date and adopted management plan	Conservation areas identified in the Heritage at Risk Register	Percentage of Listed Grade I and II* buildings on the Heritage at Risk Register	Percentage of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) on the Heritage at Risk Register
Trend (Assessed against previous monitoring year)	 No Change	 No Change	 No Change	 No Change	 No Change
Local Plan Objectives	SO6, SO9	SO6	SO6	SO6	SO6
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA2	SA2	SA2	SA2	SA2
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Developers Landowners Historic England Grimsby, Cleethorpes and District Civic Society				

Table 10.7 Historic places

Conservation Areas

- 10.29** To secure and facilitate the conservation of the historic environment and the Borough's heritage assets, the Council is currently reviewing its Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans. This is scheduled to be an on-going programme over the next 10 years. This work will ensure the special qualities and interests of each area are identified and enable management guidelines be updated to support future development.
- 10.30** The number of Conservation Areas has remained the same this monitoring year as the last monitoring year. There have been no changes to conservation area boundaries in the borough.






Heritage at Risk Register

- 10.31** For the current monitoring year the number of listed buildings identified in the Heritage at Risk register has remained at three for the area. In regards to the number of SAMs, the Council acknowledges that this figure has remained the same as last years and the baseline. Notably, damage to one of the SAMs is currently being mitigated due to Environmental Stewardship grants as accommodated by National England in partnership with the Council.
- 10.32** The status of any SAM on the National Heritage at Risk Register is determined by Historic England and not the Council. This means that the Council do not have the authority to remove SAMs from the register and would need to put any changes forward to Historic England for a decision.

Natural places

10.33 The following natural places (natural environment) indicators have been identified:

Natural places (Natural environment)						
Indicator	Local Sites in Positive Management National Indicator 160;00- the proportion of sites with positive conservation managements	SPA, SAC and Ramsar - locations, area (ha) and designation	SSSI - locations, area (ha) and designation	LGS - locations, area (ha) and LWS - locations, area (ha) and designation	LWS - locations, area (ha) and designation	SNCI - locations, area (ha) and designation
Source	Local authority records	Natural England	Natural England	Local authority records, GLNP	Local authority records	Local authority records
Frequency	Annually	On review of designations	On review of designations	Annually	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	74% 2014/15 baseline data	Sites declared at 2014/15 baseline	Sites declared at 2014/15 baseline	Six sites declared at 2014/15 baseline	32 sites declared at 2014/15 baseline	40 sites declared at 2014/15 baseline

Natural places (Natural environment)						
Indicator	Local Sites in Positive Management National Indicator 160;00- the proportion of sites with positive conservation managements	SPA, SAC and Ramsar - locations, area (ha) and designation	SSSI - locations, area (ha) and designation	LGS - locations, area (ha) and LWS - locations, area (ha) and designation	LWS - locations, area (ha) and designation	SNCI - locations, area (ha) and designation
Target	Increase percentage of sites in positive management	Maintain and enhance quality and size of SPA, SAC and Ramsar	Maintain and enhance quality and size of SSSI	Maintain and enhance quality and size of LGS	Maintain and enhance quality and size of LWS	Maintain and enhance quality and size of SNCI
2015/16 total	New figures are awaited	36, 657 ha	36, 980 ha	47.5 ha	393.7 ha	283.3 ha
2016/17 total	N/A	80,946 ha	27,186 ha	47.5 ha	393.7 ha	283.3 ha
2017/18 total	No report provided	80,946 ha	27,186 ha	47.5 ha	393.7 ha	283.3 ha
Trend (Assessed against previous monitoring year)	N/A	 No Change	 No Change	 No Change	 No change	 No change

Natural places (Natural environment)						
Indicator	Local Sites in Positive Management National Indicator 160;00- the proportion of sites with positive conservation managements	SPA, SAC and Ramsar - locations, area (ha) and designation	SSSI - locations, area (ha) and designation	LGS - locations, area (ha) and LWS - locations, area (ha) and designation	LWS - locations, area (ha) and designation	SNCI - locations, area (ha) and designation
Local Plan Objectives	SO6	SO6	SO6	SO6	SO6	SO6
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA3, SA19	SA3	SA3	SA3	SA3	SA3
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Natural England RSPB Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership (GLNP) Local community groups Developers Landowners					

Table 10.8 Natural places (Natural environment)

Natural Environment

10.34 For the 2017/2018 monitoring year, there has been no change in the land area designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) by ha in the monitoring area. There has also been no change in terms of LGS Area with an area of 47.5 ha.

10.35 SPA, Ramsar, LWS and SNCI areas have also remained the same as the previous monitoring years.

Green space

10.36 The following natural places (green spaces) indicators have been identified:

Natural places (Green space) provision				
Indicator	Play space		Green space	Allotments
	The number of new or improved play sites approved	The number of additional playing pitches approved or made available for community use	The amount of additional green space	The number of allotment plots approved
Source	Local authority planning application records	Local authority planning application records	Local authority planning application records	Local authority planning application records
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	-	-	-	-
Target	No target has been set	No target has been set	No target has been set	N/A

Natural places (Green space) provision				
Indicator	Play space		Green space	Allotments
	The number of new or improved play sites approved	The number of additional playing pitches approved or made available for community use	The amount of additional green space	The number of allotment plots approved
2015/16 total	2	1	5 new spaces	Zero
2016/17 total	2	1	N/A ⁽⁵⁴⁾	Zero
2017/18 total	1	Zero	3 new spaces	Zero
Trend	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Local Plan Objectives	N/A	SO5	SO5, SO6	SO5
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA11, SA14	SA11, SA14	SA3, SA11, SA14, SA19	SA3, SA11, SA14
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Local community groups Developers Landowners			

Table 10.9 Natural Places (Green space)

54 A revised monitoring system is being developed.

- 10.37** The 2017/18 monitoring year saw a new development with the provision of a play space. This space was gained from a former school playing field. The delivery of green space delivered through s106 agreements is now tracked by the planning enforcement team.
- 10.38** There have not been any applications with the inclusion of a playing pitch in this monitoring year. Equally the area did not see any new allotment plots approved for future development.
- 10.39** In the 2017/18 monitoring period, three new green spaces were implemented through housing developments. However, there are several applications in the system that are currently being reviewed for approval with green spaces integrated in the application which may cause a positive increase in the next monitoring year.


Minerals and Waste

Minerals

11.1 The following minerals indicators have been identified:

Minerals					
Indicator	Quantity of primary aggregates produced ⁽⁵⁵⁾	Quantity of secondary and recycled aggregates produced	Quantity of marine landed aggregates imported through North East Lincolnshire	Number of applications for non-mineral development approved in minerals safeguarding areas (MSAs)	Number of facilities and sites gained or lost
Source	Site Operators Survey	Site Operators Survey	Site Operators Survey	Local authority planning application records	Local authority planning application and enforcement records, Operator Surveys
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	Nil 2014/15 baseline	c.31,471 (t) Baseline data 2014/15	-	-	-

55 Quantity of aggregates produced from primary land-won sources.

Minerals					
Indicator	Quantity of primary aggregates produced ⁽⁵⁵⁾	Quantity of secondary and recycled aggregates produced	Quantity of marine landed aggregates imported through North East Lincolnshire	Number of applications for non-mineral development approved in minerals safeguarding areas (MSAs)	Number of facilities and sites gained or lost
Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015/16 total	Nil	31,471 (t)	0	0	0
2016/17 total	Nil	Undetermined Tonnage	0	0	0
2017/18 total	Nil	Undetermined Tonnage ⁽⁵⁶⁾	0	0	0
Trend	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

55 Quantity of aggregates produced from primary land-won sources.

56 Information on recycled and secondary aggregate production is variable and not considered to be completely reliable. Therefore, it is difficult to accurately assess the role that they play in aggregate supply and demand.

Minerals					
Indicator	Quantity of primary aggregates produced ⁽⁵⁵⁾	Quantity of secondary and recycled aggregates produced	Quantity of marine landed aggregates imported through North East Lincolnshire	Number of applications for non-mineral development approved in minerals safeguarding areas (MSAs)	Number of facilities and sites gained or lost
		No change			
Local Plan Objectives	SO10	SO10	SO10	SO10	SO10
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA6	SA6	SA6	SA6	SA6
Key Agencies and Partners	Private operators				

Table 11.1 Minerals

11.2 The table above presents approximate tonnages of aggregate production in the local authority area. The quantity of aggregates that have been produced from primary land-won sources in this monitoring period is Nil. This data is consistent with data found for previous years.

⁵⁵ Quantity of aggregates produced from primary land-won sources.

11.3 When determining the tonnage of secondary and recycled aggregates that have been produced in the area, it is hard to compile a definite amount. This area is not a reliable data source and can lead to unreliable monitoring of trends. Secondary aggregate is usually a by-products of other industrial processes that have not been used in construction. They include both natural and manufactured materials such as china clay, slate, flue ash and metallurgic slag.

Waste

11.4 The following waste indicators have been identified:

Waste					
Indicator	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings and management method	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings per capita ⁽⁵⁷⁾	Quantity of Hazardous Waste arisings	Waste managed at facilities in the Borough, and waste arising and managed in facilities outside of the Borough ⁽⁵⁸⁾	Number of facilities and sites gained or lost
Source	Local authority waste management team	WasteDataFlow, Local authority waste management team	Hazardous Waste Data Interrogator, Environment Agency	Waste Data Interrogator, Environment Agency	Licence records, Environment Agency, Waste Data Interrogator Environment Agency, Local authority planning application records

58 Seeks to provide an indication of the level of self-sufficiency attained in waste management.

57 Quantity of waste produced per person in the Borough.

Waste						
Indicator	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings and management method	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings per capita ⁽⁵⁷⁾	Quantity of Hazardous Waste arisings	Waste managed at facilities in the Borough, and waste arising and managed in facilities outside of the Borough ⁽⁵⁸⁾		Number of facilities and sites gained or lost
Frequency	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually		Annually
Baseline (where applicable)	Recycling - 16.37% Composted - 17.01% Incinerated energy from waste - 61.29% Landfill - 5.33% 76,451 (t) 2014/15 baseline data	0.47 (t) 2014/15 baseline data	38,117 (t) 2013 baseline data ⁽⁵⁹⁾			One site lost Six sites gained 2013 baseline data
Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

58 Seeks to provide an indication of the level of self-sufficiency attained in waste management.

57 Quantity of waste produced per person in the Borough.

59 Now 19.56 (t) 2014/15.

Waste						
Indicator	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings and management method	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings per capita ⁽⁵⁷⁾	Quantity of Hazardous Waste arisings	Waste managed at facilities in the Borough, and waste arising and managed in facilities outside of the Borough ⁽⁵⁸⁾		Number of facilities and sites gained or lost
2015/16 total	Recycling - 17.06% Composted - 14.53% Incinerated energy from waste - 62.46% Landfill - 5.9% 77,096 (t)	0.48 (t)	38,803 (t) ⁽⁶⁰⁾	761,139 (t) managed at facilities within the Borough ⁽⁶¹⁾	414,639 (t) managed outside the Borough ⁽⁶²⁾	None
2016/17 total	Recycling - 19.82% Composted - 10.83% Incinerated energy from waste - 62.78% Landfill - 6.55% 77, 877 (t)	0.467 (t)	10 (t)	12, 155 (t) managed at facilities within the Borough	0 (t) managed outside the Borough	None

58 Seeks to provide an indication of the level of self-sufficiency attained in waste management.

57 Quantity of waste produced per person in the Borough.

62 Now 0 (t).

61 Now 11, 829 (t).







60 now 19 (t)

Waste						
Indicator	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings and management method	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings per capita ⁽⁵⁷⁾	Quantity of Hazardous Waste arisings	Waste managed at facilities in the Borough, and waste arising and managed in facilities outside of the Borough ⁽⁵⁸⁾		Number of facilities and sites gained or lost
2017/18 total	Recycled/ Composted - 29% Incinerated no energy from waste - 0.07% Incinerated energy from waste - 63.1% Landfill - 7.8% Other - 0.07% 75,430(t)	0.501 (t)	6.705 (t)	5,923 (t) managed at facilities within the borough	649 (t) managed outside the borough ⁽⁶³⁾	One site gained

58 Seeks to provide an indication of the level of self-sufficiency attained in waste management.

57 Quantity of waste produced per person in the Borough.

63 A data quality exercise was undertaken on the permitted site categories this year. Some additional permits were added to the WDI which were previously mapped to site categories not included within the WDI. Due to this occurrence, some totals of waste received have varied significantly from the 2016 data.

Waste						
Indicator	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings and management method	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings per capita ⁽⁵⁷⁾	Quantity of Hazardous Waste arisings	Waste managed at facilities in the Borough, and waste arising and managed in facilities outside of the Borough ⁽⁵⁸⁾		Number of facilities and sites gained or lost
Trend	 Increase in recycling, and incinerated energy from waste.	 Decrease of 0.017 tonnes per person	 Decrease of 3.295 tonnes	Decrease of 6,232 tonnes ⁽⁶⁴⁾	 No change in management of waste outside borough	 Increase by one site
	 Increase in landfill.					

58 Seeks to provide an indication of the level of self-sufficiency attained in waste management.

57 Quantity of waste produced per person in the Borough.

64 Whether the increase or decrease of waste managed is positive or negative is contextual, i.e if there is more waste but predominantly this has been recycled then it would be seen as a positive increase

Waste					
Indicator	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings and management method	Local Authority Collected Waste arisings per capita ⁽⁵⁷⁾	Quantity of Hazardous Waste arisings	Waste managed at facilities in the Borough, and waste arising and managed in facilities outside of the Borough ⁽⁵⁸⁾	Number of facilities and sites gained or lost
Local Plan Objectives	SO10	SO10	SO10	SO10	SO10
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	SA7	SA7	SA7	SA7	SA7
Key Agencies and Partners	North East Lincolnshire Council Environment Agency Private operators				

Table 11.2 Waste

11.5 Waste in the local authority collected stream is expected to decline, due to a projected reduction in the quantity of waste produced per person. This is supported by the most recent figures which indicate a small decrease in the quantity of waste produced consistently year on year with a decrease of 0.017 tonnes per person. North East Lincolnshire is not yet self-sufficient in the management of waste. More waste appears to be generated in the area than is managed in the area.

58 Seeks to provide an indication of the level of self-sufficiency attained in waste management.

57 Quantity of waste produced per person in the Borough.

- 11.6** The quantity of waste collected by the Council has reduced in recent years, to less than 80,000 tonnes per annum. North East Lincolnshire is an area that performs comparatively better than regional and national averages in the sustainable management of waste it collects. The Council managed around 92.1% of this waste through recycling, composting and recovery methods in 2017/18, with just over 7.8% going to landfill. This saw an increase of just 1.15% from 2016/17. Recycling rates and incinerated energy from waste rates have both increased in this monitoring period.
- 11.7** Hazardous waste in the borough predominantly involves the disposal of asbestos to landfill. This year saw a continued reduction from the baseline amount of around 19 (t) to around six and a half tonnes,.

Document Availability

If you would like to receive this document in any other language or in another format such as large print, Braille or on audiotape, please contact:

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