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Research
Paper

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MEASURING WHAT MATTERS

Planning Outcomes Research Report
Appendices



Scottish Government
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Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government



An Roinn Tithíochta,
Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht
Department of Housing,
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About this paper

These appendices are part of a suite of documents forming the [Measuring What Matters Planning Outcomes Research](#). They are referenced in the main research report which covers the research background, process and findings before presenting a practical toolkit that can be used to begin the process of measuring the impact of planning. Other documents forming part of this research are;

- Measuring What Matters Planning Outcomes [Research Report, Handbook and Toolkit](#) (this toolkit can be adapted and applied to any nation)
- [Scottish Report, Handbook and Toolkit](#)
- [Irish Report and Handbook and Toolkit](#)
- [Wales Report, Handbook and Toolkit](#)

Front and back cover image

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1. Appendix A: Survey summary

The survey ran for 5 weeks from 27 March to 8 May 2020. The purpose of the survey was to gain an understanding of the functioning of current planning measurement systems, within the context of thinking about future planning outcome measurement. This was a mixed quantitative and qualitative survey, with 121 respondents from the following backgrounds.

- 50% planning authority
- 20% governmental department/agency
- 10% third sector
- 10% private sector
- 10% private individuals

This analysis below provides an overview of responses to key questions in the survey.

Direct and Indirect Contribution to UN Sustainable Development Goals

% of respondents that felt planning makes a direct contribution to:		% of respondents that felt planning makes an indirect contribution to:	
UN SDG 3	Good health and wellbeing (80%)	UN SDG 1	No poverty (67%)
6	Clean water and sanitation (83%)	2	Zero hunger (60%) [no contribution next highest]
7	Affordable and clean energy (82%)	4	Quality education (55%)
8	Decent work and economic growth (73%)	5	Gender equality (45%) [no contribution next highest]
9	Industry, innovation and enterprise (85%)	10	Reduced inequalities (54%)
11	Sustainable cities and communities (94%)	12	Responsible consumption and production (54%)
13	Climate action (79%)	16	Peace, justice, strong institutions (56%)
14	Life below water (52%)		
15	Life on land (84%)		
17	Partnerships for the goals (50%)		

Do you have any suggestions for improving planning performance measurement in your nation/planning authority?

- Planning performance measurement should move from measuring quantity to measuring quality. It should focus more on outcomes and less on process and outputs. Questionnaires and surveys are a way of gaining qualitative data on planning outcomes
- Clear expectations set at national level such as national goals and the UN SDGs translated into tangible targets at local levels. It has to create a two-way relationship
- Provide clear guidelines on how to improve and add value to development

Do you have any suggestions for improving the monitoring of planning inputs and activities in your jurisdiction, for example, by filling gaps in the data collection process?

- Have meaningful indicators and common data parameters applicable across all types of local authorities. There should be more consistency
- Dislocation between plan-making and development management. There is a need to connect these to get relationship between inputs and outcomes
- “Quantify the inputs, qualify the outputs”. The idea is that there is need to shift from measuring quantity to measuring quality. To achieve this, there would need to be a move towards 'qualitative' methods of data collection. The use of new technologies (Big Data, Artificial Intelligence etc.) might help to improve monitoring

Do you have any suggestions for improving the monitoring of planning outputs in your jurisdiction, for example, by filling gaps in the data collection process?

- Use of completions data via building standards
- Monitoring mid-plan term – review what is outstanding
- Percentage of build out of zoned land
- Opportunity for tech/Big Data to play a role in making the connection

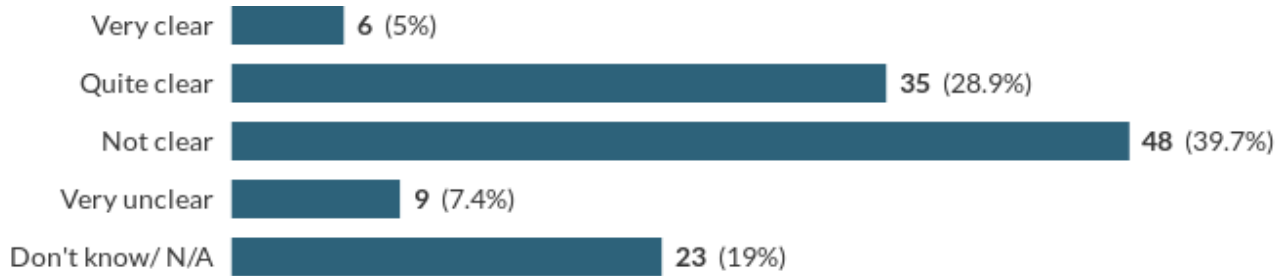
Do you have any suggestions for improving the monitoring of planning outcomes in your jurisdiction?

- Link the planning approval data with building data to allow the monitoring to be more accurate
- Quality of outcomes needs to be considered
- Resourcing is an issue for being able to improve monitoring. Additional resources are needed for a more robust post decision monitoring
- Have a more transparent process in place and mechanism for accountability at local level
- Authorities should have a specific role such as a monitoring officer for monitoring the implementation of development

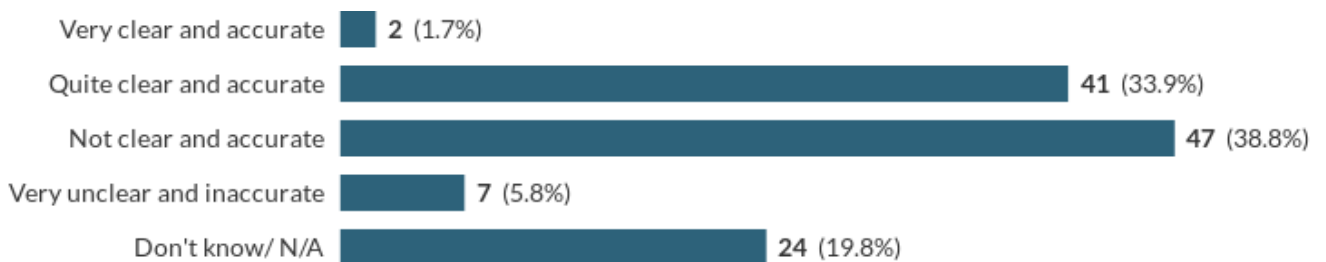
Performance Indicators for direct and indirect impact.

- Wide range of indicators suggested as expected, can be categorised as:
 - Hard data, drawn from planning/built environment (e.g., approvals, completions, air quality etc)
 - Hard data, drawn from other sources (e.g., life expectancy, facilities access)
 - Soft data – existing and new opinion data, seeking perception of places, satisfaction etc.

Does monitoring provide a clear and accurate picture of the inputs devoted to planning in your jurisdiction, and of the activities that they resource?



Does the monitoring activity provide a clear and accurate picture of the outcomes of the planning system in your jurisdiction?



These two questions provide telling answers regarding the current status of measuring planning. To understand the impact that planning has on a place, there needs to be a clear understanding of the direct outcome (that is the development and use of land), let alone the impact of this on whether a good place has been created that contributes to quality of life.

The conclusion we can draw from this is that if the toolkit is to have an impact, it needs to begin from where planning authorities currently are in their measurement and not look to make a leap that results in inaction.

2. Appendix B: Illustrative data mapping – Scotland and Ireland

A high-level data mapping exercise was undertaken for Scotland and Ireland. This was based on the suggested indicators gathered through the survey. The indicators suggested were a mix of existing and aspirational. The purpose of the data mapping exercise was to search for data sources that aligned with these indicators in Scotland and Ireland.

This exercise demonstrates that there is existing data, but only serves as indicative. Further detailed work would need to be undertaken on the data to ensure that it is up to date, appropriate, robust and works at congruous spatial scales to what is being monitored. This exercise took place using the draft toolkit themes. The toolkit themes have since evolved along with the research. The final themes are set out in the research toolkit.

Toolkit theme: Place, Design & People				
Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Happiness Index	Scottish Health Survey: Child Wellbeing and Happiness	Growing Up in Ireland Study (ESRI). Ireland Regional SDGs 2017 (Topic 2.13 Suicide Mortality Rate by County) and Central Statistics Office (CSO) Survey of Income & Living Conditions (SILC) Module on Well Being 2018	3	Indirect
Connection to/sense of place	Scottish Household Survey (SHS): Perception of Local Area	National Oversight & Audit Commission (NOAC) yearly Local Authority Satisfaction Survey	3	Moderate
Social interaction	SHS : Places to Interact		2	Moderate
No. community led projects	National Performance Framework: Community Ownership	Public Participation Network data. Community projects funded by other agencies: Sports Council, LEADER; Town and Renewal Schemes; An Taisce	2	Indirect
Crime rate	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD): Recorded crimes of violence, sexual offences, domestic housebreaking, vandalism, drugs offences, and common assault per 10,000 people	CSO Recorded crimes by offence and Garda station (quarterly data). Regional SDGs (Topic 7.3 Effect of anti-social behaviour on persons aged 18 and over, 2015)	2	Indirect

Toolkit theme: Place, Design & People (continued)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Educational facilities	Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) CHN10: Percentage of adults satisfied with local schools	Growing up in Ireland Study: County Variations in the Outcomes of Children and Young People (ESRI, 2019). Regional SDG (Topic 3.4 Primary schools, pupils and teachers by county, 2016/2017)	2	Indirect
Demographics (spread = good)	SIMD: Demographics	Pobal HP Deprivation Index	2	Indirect
Awards	RTPI, RIBA, SURF, SAQP	RIAI/IPI/RTPI etc	2	Direct
Litter/vandalism levels	LGBP ENV3c: Street Cleanliness Score; ENV7b: Percentage of adults satisfied with street cleaning	Irish Business Against Litter Survey. Tidy Towns reports. Pride of Place Awards	2	Moderate
Noise pollution		Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Strategic Noise mapping. Local Authorities Noise Action Plan (No. of quiet areas (some authorities have created those))		Moderate
Observed activity in urban environment	SHS: Places to Interact		2	Moderate
Quality of public realm	Planning Performance Framework (PPF) Case Study: Quality of Outcomes	Tidy Towns/Accident traffic rate/ Blackspots/Air quality/ Congestion data/number of s254 licences (on-street seating etc) taken together to provide a comment on the safety/usability of spaces. Town centre footfall count data. Presence/use of CCTV and wifi are also good indicators of vibrant places	2	Direct
No. play/green spaces	Town Centre Health Check data	County Open Space Strategies or Green Infrastructure Strategies	2	Direct
No. of retail units/leisure use in centres - vibrancy	Town Centre Health Check data	Retail Health Check (as part of Retail Strategies) or Town Centre Health Checks. Retail vacancy rates - Geodirectory/Valuation office data	2	Direct
Urban design evaluation	PPF Case Study: Quality of Outcomes		2	Direct
Public realm schemes completed	Planning consents	Part 8 and Local Authority Part 10 applications implemented	1	Direct

Toolkit theme: Place, Design & People (continued)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Quality densification	PPF Case Study: Quality of Outcomes		2	Direct
Proximity to facilities, shops, etc	SIMD: Average drive time to a post office. Average drive time to a retail centre. Public transport travel time to a post office. Public transport travel time to a retail centre – PTAL Scores	CSO 'Measuring Distance to Everyday Services in Ireland'. National Transport Authorities (NTA) may have tools for measuring walkability. Public Transport Accessibility Level (PTAL) under development.	2	Moderate
Tourism projects developed and visits	LGBF ECON6: Investment in Economic Development and Tourism per 1,000 population	Failte Ireland Key Tourism Facts	2	Direct
Amenities in use - libraries, leisure centres, community centres	LGBF C&L5a: Percentage of adults satisfied with libraries; C&L5c: Percentage of adults satisfied with museums and galleries; C&L5d: Percentage of adults satisfied with leisure facilities	NOAC/Libraries Development - Committee of LGMA monitors library service indicators;	2	Indirect
Enforcement activity	Complaints lodged and investigated. Breaches identified – no further action taken; cases closed. Notices served	Local Authority Annual Report	1	Direct

Toolkit theme: Environment, Conservation and Improvement

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) monitoring		Second Review of SEA Effectiveness in Ireland (EPA, 2018)		Direct
No. trees planted		Annual Forest Statistics Ireland (DAFM, 2019)		Direct

Toolkit theme: Environment, Conservation and Improvement (cont.)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Habitat + watercourse improvement	Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA): River Water Quality	EPA's Water Quality Report	2	Direct
Access to open space	SHS: Access to green and blue space	Green Infrastructure Strategies (county level)	2	Direct
Environment indicator - air quality	Scotland Air Quality Data	EPA's Air quality report	2	Moderate
Recorded Local Biodiversity Action Plan species	Biodiversity Action Reporting: BAP Species; BAP Habitats	Article 12 report 2015 (National Parks & Wildlife Service NPWS)	2	Direct
Protected land in good condition (heritage, special designations)	Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH): Statutory Designated Areas	Article 17 report 2019 (NPWS)	2	Direct
Protected buildings in good condition (heritage, special designations)	Historic Environment Scotland (HES): Listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments	Record of Protected Structures and Annual Grants Scheme/Structures at Risk Fund. https://www.chg.gov.ie/heritage/built-heritage/financial-assistance-for-architectural-heritage/ Advice on the number of declarations issued/number of notices served under section 59 & 60. Number of additions/deletions to the Record of Protected Structures National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (no condition data) and National Monuments (no condition data); Enforcement Action re: protected structures	2	Direct
Capacity of Sustainable Drainage Systems				Direct
Water quality	SEPA: River Water Quality; Coastal Bathing Water Quality	EPA's yearly Water Quality Report and EPA's yearly Bathing Water Quality Report	2	Direct
Derelict land	Vacant and Derelict Land Register	Vacant site register held by each Local Authority. Derelict Sites Registered. No of dangerous buildings notices served.	2	Direct

Toolkit theme: Environment, Conservation and Improvement (cont.)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Annual sustainability audit in Local Authorities				
% urban greening in projects		Individual Local Authority green infrastructure strategies and/or open space strategy		Direct
Parks and open spaces	LGBF C&L5b: Percentage of adults satisfied with parks and open spaces		2	Direct/Moderate
Listed building refurbished	Buildings at Risk Register. Planning Applications		2	Direct
Listed building repurposed	Buildings at Risk Register		2	Direct
Greenspace enhanced/preserved	Planning Performance Statistics		1	Direct
Flood protection schemes completed	Planning Performance Statistics	Office of Public Works (OPW) completed flood schemes	1	Direct
Renewables development/use	Planning Performance Statistics	Eirgrid Annual Renewable Energy Constraints and Curtailment Report; Sustainable Energy Authority Ireland (SEAI) – Building Energy Rating (BER) rating maps/trends; planning register and/or ABP datasets for permitted projects within the renewable sector, including SID. Review against commencement notices	1	Direct
Waste management	SHS: Waste Recycling behaviour; SEPA: Household Waste Generated	EPA National Waste Statistics. Regional SDGs (Topic 6.9 Household waste by county, 2016)	2	Direct

Toolkit theme: Homes & Communities

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Quality of new/affordable homes	PPF Case Study: Quality of Outcomes	BER ratings	2	Direct
Compact growth	PPF Case Study: Quality of Outcomes	Project Ireland 2040: the First Year: Annual Report. Local Authority Planning Application Data/Geodirectory - % growth within settlement boundaries (vis-à-vis NPF targets). One-off rural housing as a %	2	Direct
Housing quality	LGBF HSN3: Percentage of council dwellings meeting Scottish Housing Standards. SIMD: Percentage of people in households that are overcrowded; Percentage of people in households without central heating	Regional SDGs: Private households by type of central heating by county 2016. SEAI/BER rating maps/trends. CSO data on floor area size trends for planning permissions (BHQ05)	2	Direct
Pre-application advice given and followed	PPF Case Study: Quality of Service and Engagement	No of planning permissions granted following Section 247 pre-planning meetings and number of Strategic Housing Developments granted following pre application consultation with An Bord Pleanála.	1	Direct
Change between permission and development	PPF Case Study: Quality of Outcomes	Enforcement Cases	1	Direct
Conversion rate from planning consent to built development	PPF: Housing completions over the last 5 years	Local Authority Planning Application Data/Building Control Management System (BCMS). Central Statistics Office (CSO) data and commencement notices	1	Direct
Residential completions - by size and type	PPF: Housing completions over the last 5 years	Housing completions data collected by Local Authorities; CSO/DHPLG & BCMS	1	Direct
Affordable/social rent units completed	PPF: Housing completions over the last 5 years	Housing data collected by Local Authorities' housing section	1	Direct

Toolkit theme: Homes & Communities (continued)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Carbon-neutral homes completed; Passive building standards	LGBF HSN5: Percentage of council dwellings that are energy efficient	CSO Regional SDGs (Topic 4.4 Installation of energy saving products by private households in last 10 years). SEAI - BER rating maps/trends	1	Direct
Housing needs met	Housing Needs and Demand Assessment. 5-year effective housing land supply programming	Housing Needs and Demand Assessment (HNDA) Structural housing demand target Vs actual rate of housing completion (CSO)	1	Direct
Service access - water, waste, broadband	SIMD: Percentage of premises without access to superfast broadband (at least 30Mb/s download speed)	Regional SDGs (Topic 7.5 - Private households with broadband access by county). Department of the Environment Climate and Communications Broadband Access Mapping/Census Broadband Question	2	Direct

Toolkit theme: Health & Well-being

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Mental health	SIMD: Proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis	CSO Irish Health Survey 2015	2	Indirect
Physical health	SIMD: Comparative Illness Factor: standardised ratio	Regional SDGs (Topic 2.11 - Perception of health status by region). Census question on 'How is your health in general?'	2	Indirect
Healthcare facilities	SIMD: Average drive time to a GP surgery; Public transport travel time to a GP surgery	CSO Measuring Distance to Everyday Services in Ireland. Health Service Executive (HSE) National Patient Experience Survey (NTES) HSE / HSE Service Map	2	Moderate
Community facilities	SIMD: Access to facilities			Moderate

Toolkit theme: Health & Well-being (continued)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Educational attainment	LGBF CHN11: Percentage of pupils entering positive destinations	Regional SDGs (Topic 3.1 to 3.7)	2	Indirect
Open space volume (increasing/decreasing)	Planning Applications, Vacant and Derelict Land Register	Individual Local Authority green infrastructure strategies and/or open space strategy		Direct
Complaints to council post-development	Number of enforcement complaints	Number of enforcement complaints		Direct
Wellbeing impact	National Performance Framework: Wellbeing Report	HSE Health Ireland Survey	2	Indirect
Local food production + access				
Digital access	SIMD: Percentage of premises without access to superfast broadband (at least 30Mb/s download speed)		1	Moderate

Toolkit theme: Economy & Town Centre

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Balanced regional development		Project Ireland 2040: Region by Region		Direct/Moderate
Impact of government projects	LGBF ECON1: Percentage of unemployed people assisted into work from council operated/ funded employability programmes	Department of Social Protection: Annual Statistical Information on Social Welfare Services report. Total recipient numbers for schemes. NDP/NPF Investment Tracker (Monitoring project coordinated by DPER)	2	Indirect
Employment and investment numbers	LGBF ECON6: Investment in Economic Development and Tourism per 1,000 population	Faillte Ireland: Regional Tourism Performance ; IDA/Enterprise Ireland supported jobs. NOAC - LEO supported jobs. CSO census - POWSCAR/Workplace Zones	2	Indirect
Street/footfall	Town Centre Health Check data	Town Centre Health Check data extracted from retail strategy where available)	1	Direct/Moderate

Toolkit theme: Economy & Town Centre (continued)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Uplift measures - shorter time to let, increasing values	LGBF ECON9: Town Vacancy Rates	GeoDirectory: GeoView Commercial Vacancy Report (per quarter)	1	Direct/Moderate
% edge of centre development	Planning Applications			Direct
Service access - water, waste, broadband		Project Ireland 2040: Region by Region		Direct
£ capital investment	Planning applications			Moderate
SME growth	LGBF ECON5: No of business gateway start- ups per 10,000 population	CSO Business Demography 2017 and CSO Business in Ireland 2015	2	Indirect
Employment land use	PPF: Marketable employment land supply	MyPlan - employment zoning (developed and undeveloped)	2	Direct
Office space completed	PPF: Employment land take-up during reporting year	Employment land surveys by Local Authorities (where available, no unified coverage); Valuation Office - GIS data (if available);	2	Direct
Factories/warehouses completed	Planning performance statistics	Valuation Office - GIS data (if available)	1	Direct
Retail space completed	Planning performance statistics	Valuation Office - GIS data (if available)	1	Direct
Commercial leisure development completed	Planning performance statistics	Valuation Office - GIS data (if available)	1	Direct
Pre-application advice given and followed	Percentage and number of applications subject to pre- application advice	No. of planning permissions granted following Section247 pre- planning meeting	1	Direct
Change between permission and development	PPF Case Study: Quality of Outcomes	Comparison of compliance submission with planning drawings	2	Direct

Toolkit theme: Economy & Town Centre (continued)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Planning cost	LGBF ECON2: Cost per planning application		1	Direct
Planning decision time	Decision-making Timescales (Major, Local, Householder). Percentage and number of major applications subject to processing agreement. LGBF ECON3: Average time per business and industry planning application (weeks)	An Bord Pleanála Planning Casework per quarter	1	Direct
Passive building standards; Carbon-neutral development	Planning applications			Direct

Toolkit theme: Movement

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Public transport improved - no. of new routes/station/stop improvements	Planning applications	Project Ireland 2040: Region by Region	1	Direct
Roads completed	Planning applications	Project Ireland 2040: Region by Region	1	Direct
Railways completed	Planning applications	Project Ireland 2040: Region by Region	1	Direct
Cycleways completed	Planning applications		1	Direct
Footpaths completed	Planning applications		1	Direct

Toolkit theme: Movement (continued)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
% sustainable travel	PTAL statistics	Regional SDGs (Topic 5.11 Means of travel to work by region, 2016). Census Travel To Work. Local studies - e.g Canal Cordon Count, NTA statistical bulletins - bus and rail/heavy rail etc.	2	Direct
Children walk/bike to school regularly		CSO 2016 Census: Profile 6 Commuting in Ireland: Student Travel Patterns	2	Moderate
Access to sustainable transport	SHS: Number of bikes available for private use by households (2018); Adults (16+) use of local bus services, and train services in the previous month (2018); Main mode of travel (2018)	NTA - PTAL Scores	2	Indirect
Parking availability				
Average speed in area	Traffic models			Moderate
Completeness of active travel network	GIS data	Road Safety Authority - Free Speed Survey		Direct
Walkability	SHS: Adults (16+) - frequency of walking in previous 7 days: 2016		2	Direct/Moderate

Toolkit theme: Engagement & Service

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Conversion rate from planning consent to built development	Building Standards data - UNIFORM	Number of commencement notices submitted	1	Direct
Time take to start/complete development.	Planning application data	Planning permission/commencement time-lag		Direct

Toolkit theme: Engagement & Service (continued)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
CIL/S.106/Developer contributions capture	Developer contributions: clear expectations set out in development plan (and/or emerging plan) and in pre-application discussions	Number of appeals against contributions	1	Direct
Pre-application advice given and followed	Percentage and number of applications subject to pre-application advice	Number of planning permissions granted followed by Section 247 pre-planning meetings	1	Direct
Change between permission and development	PPF Case Study: Quality of Outcomes	Enforcement notice subsequent to commencement	2	Direct
Role of elected members	PPF Case Study: Elected members engaged early (pre-Main Issues Report) in development plan preparation - evidence to PPF		1	Direct
Consistency of decision making	Production of regular and proportionate policy advice, for example through supplementary guidance, on information required to support applications	Number of planning authority decisions overturned by An Bord Pleanála	1	Direct
Assessment against policy (e.g. designing streets, making better places)	PPF Case Study: Quality of Outcomes		2	Direct

Toolkit theme: Engagement & Service (continued)

Indicators: Range from survey	Data Source: Scotland	Data Source: Ireland	Level	Relationship to planning
Transparency of plan	National Headline Indicator: Development plan scheme demonstrates next Local Development Plan: on course for adoption within 5-year cycle; project planned and expected to be delivered to planned timescale		1	Direct
Participation in plan-making	PPF Case Study: Quality of Service and Engagement - Local Development Plan Consultation, Register of Interest	Number of submissions recorded at issues paper, draft plan, material amendments stages	1	Direct

3. Appendix C: Developing the toolkit – a worked example

A local plan was selected by the research team to trial the draft toolkit with a worked example. Figure 14 shows the toolkit being populated with data from the local plan and data from monitoring reports. Future data and monitoring opportunities were identified by the local authority.

The scoring was conducted by the research team, which has provided an aggregate score for the visualisation at Figure 15. It should be noted that the Worked Example was carried out on the draft toolkit. The toolkit themes have since evolved, along with the research and the final themes are set out in the research Toolkit.

Toolkit theme: Place, Design & People					
Route Part	No.	Objectives/Target	Step 1 Input/Output Indicators	Data	Score
Quality	1.1.1	To ensure that the design, density, layout and landscaping of new development is sensitive to the character of the surrounding area, is of a high quality and is designed so as to reduce opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour	No/proportion of homes completed/permitted that meet the National Prescribed Space Standards	Future AMR	
			Progress on Design Guides, Design Codes & Village Statements	As part of strategic Masterplan Processes	
Process	1.1.2	To protect and encourage the enhancement of heritage resources including Scheduled Monuments, statutorily and locally listed buildings, Registered parks and gardens and Conservation Areas	Net gain/loss of designated heritage assets	No change	3
			Net gain/loss of undesignated heritage assets	No change	3
			Changes in Listed Building at Risk Register	No change	5
			Changes to Conservation Area boundaries	No change	3
			Development permitted/completed within Conservation Areas	104 new homes – loss of 14. Net 90 new homes	3

Continued: Toolkit theme: Place, Design & People

Route Part	No.	Objectives/Target	Step 1 Input/Output Indicators	Data	Score
Process	1.1.2 (cont)	To protect and encourage the enhancement of heritage resources including Scheduled Monuments, statutorily and locally listed buildings, Registered parks and gardens and Conservation Areas	Progress on Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans	A draft Character Appraisal and Management Plan has been produced for the proposed Conservation Area designation XXX. Other Areas Outstanding	3
Process	1.1.3	To ensure that new development takes full account of and mitigates where necessary, potential problems from air pollution, land contamination and noise	Change in Air Quality Management Areas	No change	4
Process	1.1.4	To provide access to green spaces and leisure, play and sports facilities and to make appropriate provision in new development	Net gain/loss of Public Open Space	Gain 0.75 ha managed by EFDC as grassland	4
Process	1.1.5	Other	Progress, production and endorsement of strategic masterplans and/or design codes for the three XXX communities	Process initiated but no production	4
			Progress, production and endorsement of strategic masterplans and/or design codes elsewhere in the district	5 out of 7 underway with programmes in place	4

Toolkit theme: Homes & Communities

Route Part	No.	Objectives/Target	Step 1 Input/Output Indicators	Data	Score
Process	1.5.1	To make provision for objectively assessed market and affordable housing needs within the district, to the extent that this is compatible with national planning policy	Net gain of residential development completed by location, tenure and size	Permitted – net 681 units	3
			Net gain/loss of residential development completed on residential site allocation sites	Future AMR	
			Housing Development Trajectory	On target	3
			Five year housing land supply position	3.5 year supply	2
			Net number of new homes expected on sites included in the Council's Brownfield Register	91 sites – 2143 net homes capacity	3
Process	1.5.2	To ensure that new homes provide an appropriate mix of sizes, types, forms and tenures to meet local needs and create balanced, mixed and well-integrated communities. This includes supported housing for elderly people and other groups with special needs	Net gain/loss of residential development completed (location, tenure and size)	Permitted – net 681 units	3
			Number of affordable housing units completed	89	3
			Number of affordable housing units permitted	33	3
			Net gain/loss of bungalows (completions and permissions)	Future AMR	
			Number of specialist housing units completed/permitted	39 completed. Permission for 3 granted	4
			Number of new homes approved/completed (self-build, community housing or custom house building)	48 assumed self build	4
Process	1.5.3		Net gain/loss of traveller caravans and pitches permitted	Gain 6 pitches	4

Continued: Toolkit theme: Homes & Communities

Route Part	No.	Objectives/Target	Step 1 Input/Output Indicators	Data	Score
Process	1.5.4	Other	Progress, production and endorsement of Strategic Masterplans and/or design codes for the three XXX communities in the district	Process initiated but no production	4
	1.5.5		Progress, production and endorsement of Strategic Masterplans and/or design codes elsewhere in the District	5 out of 7 underway/with programmes in place	4
Value	1.5.6	Other	Changes in house price by size and by area	Future AMR	
			Changes in household income	Future AMR	

Figure 14: Table showing an analysis section of the draft toolkit

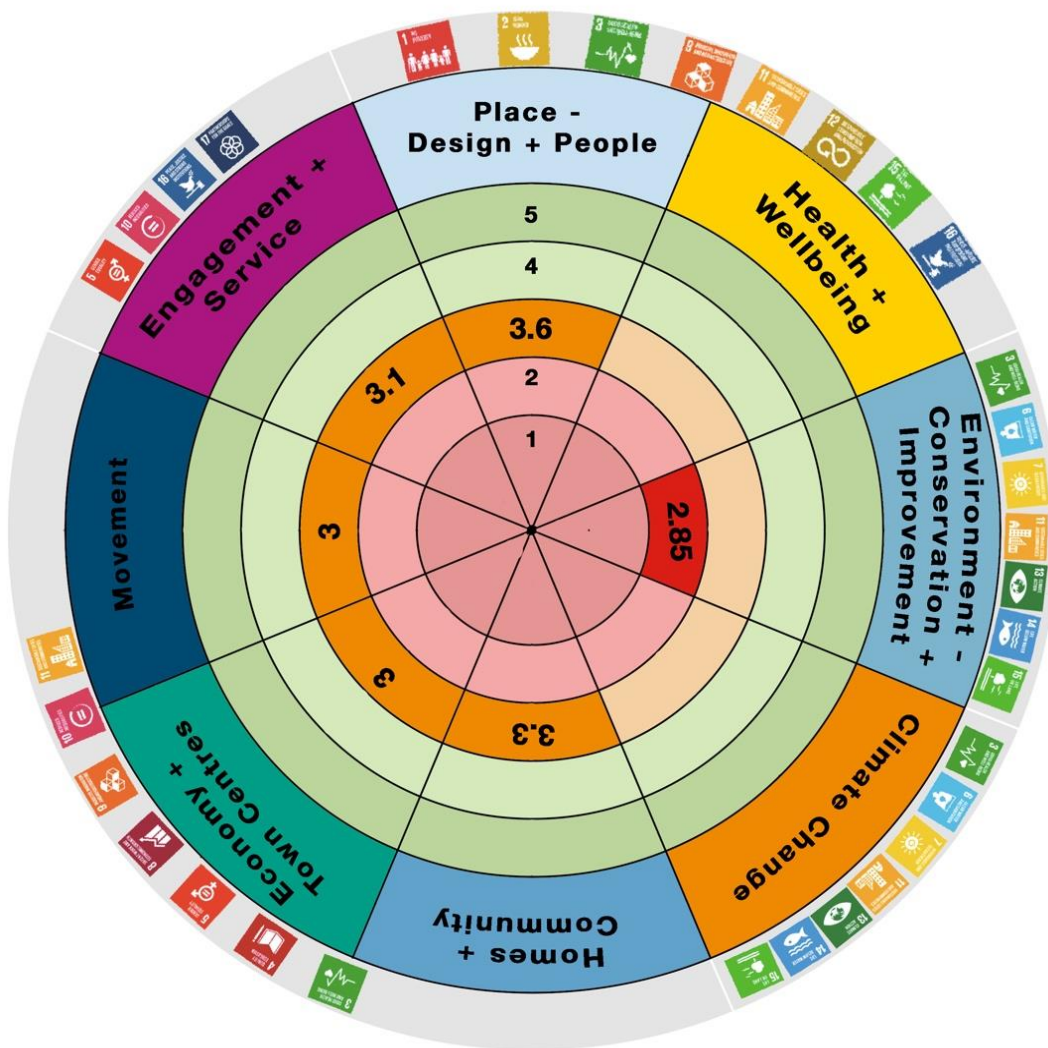


Figure 15: An example of scoring after completing a cycle of the toolkit



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