

Local Plan Monitoring Framework

May 2017

The Monitoring Framework

1.1 Local authorities have a duty to monitor the effectiveness of planning policies. Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 requires Local Planning Authorities to produce an Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR). The Regulations prescribe what must be monitored, which are summarised in Table 1 below.

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Regulation 34 (1)	Progress with the Local Development Scheme (LDS). Specifically,
	 the title of local plans or Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) in the LDS, for each: the timetable for preparation should be specified, the stage the document has reached in its preparation, and whether the documents are behind schedule, identifying why it is the case if relevant identifying LPs or SPDs adopted, specifying the date of adoption/approval.
Regulation 34 (2)	State when a policy is not being implemented , setting out the reasons why this is the case & identifying steps (if any) to implement.
Regulation 34 (3)	Housing delivery Include data on the number of net additional dwellings and net additional affordable dwellings.
	(a) in the period in respect of which the report is made, and(b) since the policy was first published, adopted or approved.
Regulation 34 (4)	Neighbourhood planning Details to be provided where an authority has made a neighbourhood development order or neighbourhood development plan.
Regulation 34 (5) Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Include information specified in regulation 62 (4) of the CIL Regulations 20 The report should include details of CIL receipts and CIL expenditure f reported year and provide summary details of CIL expenditure.	
Regulation 34 (6)	Duty to Co-operate Details to be provided of what action was taken during the period of the report in relation to the Duty to Cooperate, such as joint working, meetings, consultations.
Regulation 34 (7)	Make up-to-date data available as soon as possible.

Table 1: Mandatory monitoring requirements

- 1.2 In addition to these mandatory requirements, the 2012 Regulations introduced greater flexibility for local authorities to decide what should be monitored. The need to produce one large document published on an annual basis was removed. The Council publishes a series of documents on various topics, when data are available, which together make up the Authority's Monitoring Report.
- 1.3 It is essential that planning policies are monitored and assessed, as this, along with the Sustainability Appraisal process in particular, provides data which allows us to consider whether policies are working properly and can identify those policies which could be reviewed. This is part of the planmaking process.
- 1.4 The Council has a well-established monitoring framework and has been monitoring permissions and completions data since the 1980s. Indicators, and where appropriate targets, relating to each policy are set out throughout the Core Strategy (2009)¹ and Development Management Plan (2011)². They

¹<u>http://www.richmond.gov.uk/core_strategy-3.pdf</u>

can be found in the Implementation Schedule of the Twickenham Area Action Plan (2013)³. The monitoring framework includes significant effects indicators which form part of the Sustainability Appraisal process.

- 1.5 As development plan policies are updated and changes are made to national guidance and legislation, the monitoring framework must also be responsive to change. The set of indicators and targets included in the adopted development plan has been reviewed and updated with those presented in Table 2 at the end of this document, which comprise the bulk of this document. In doing so, the Council is mindful that there is value in retaining existing relevant indicators to provide time series information showing change over time. Although the Council has tried to anticipate future monitoring requirements it is recognised that there will inevitably be new aspects to monitor. Therefore, the monitoring framework should be considered as having a degree of flexibility, to adapt to change. It will be regularly reviewed. The Publication Local Plan includes a commitment to monitor key aspects of the monitoring framework annually.
- 1.6 The indicators and targets relating to the Twickenham Area Action Plan have not been reviewed and remain unchanged.

Other monitoring

- 1.7 The monitoring framework does not specifically include development management statistics on performance which are published separately. The government has introduced a number of changes to permitted development rights in recent years which have had had a significant impact on the borough. Prior approvals are also monitored separately.
- 1.8 A large body of data is also extracted from the Council's decisions analysis system to meet the data requirements of the London Development Database, which in turn are used in the GLA's London-wide monitoring reports.

Local Plan Research

1.9 In addition to the indicators set out in Table 2, the Council undertakes regular monitoring of certain aspects of policy including an annual Centre Land Use Survey, regular Town Centre Health Checks and footfall monitoring. The robust and extensive evidence base relating to the Local Plan includes a wide range of research documents on a number of subjects and can be viewed on the Council's website⁴.

² http://www.richmond.gov.uk/final_development_management_plan_adopted_nov_2011.pdf

³ http://www.richmond.gov.uk/adopted twickenham area action plan july 2013.pdf

⁴ <u>http://www.richmond.gov.uk/home/services/planning/planning_policy/local_plan/local_development_framework_research.htm</u>

Table 2A: Monitoring of Local Plan Policies

LP	Significant effects indicator	Indicator	Target (if appropriate)	Source
policy	(Sustainability Appraisal)			
Impleme	entation			
		Percentage of Site Allocations developed each year	n/a	In-house Decisions Analysis
		development plan is operational		System
	*	Number of Planning Obligations monies received in	n/a	In-house Section 106 monitoring
		monitoring year		
Local Pla	an Policies			·
LP2		Number of completed developments with new 'tall	No 'tall buildings' in areas identified as 'inappropriate'	In-house Urban Design/ Decisions
		buildings', defined as 18 metres or 6-storeys and	as set out in policy LP 2.	Analysis System
		above.		
LP 3,	*	Number of Listed Buildings and Buildings of	No net loss through demolition of Listed Buildings or	In-house Urban Design/ Decisions
LP 4		Townscape Merit demolished where consent from	Buildings of Townscape Merit	Analysis System
		the Local Planning Authority is required.		
LP 3,	*updated	Number of heritage assets included on Historic	No net increase in numbers of conservation areas or	In-house Urban Design/ Decisions
LP 4		England's Heritage at Risk Register.	buildings included on Historic England's Heritage at	Analysis System
			Risk Register	
LP 10	*	Number of new developments (subject to	n/a	In house Decisions Analysis
(C)		Sustainable Construction Checklist) that incorporate		System
		measures to reduce noise.		
LP 10		Number of new developments (subject to	n/a	In house Decisions Analysis System
(D)		Sustainable Construction Checklist) that have taken		System
		measures to reduce light pollution.		
LP 11		Number of completions (& amount of floorspace in	Target to be included when times series data are	In house Decisions Analysis System
		m2) for development of more than one storey	available.	System
		below the existing ground level.		
LP12		Loss/inappropriate development on designated	No net loss/inappropriate development on designated	In house Decisions Analysis
		public open space (m2)	public open space	System
LP31		Amount of new play space completed as part of	Target to be included when times series data are	
		new developments (m2)	available.	
LP13,	*updated	Loss/inappropriate development on designated	No loss/inappropriate development on designated	In house Decisions Analysis
LP14,		open spaces (Metropolitan Open Land including	open spaces (Metropolitan Open Land, Green Belt,	System
LP18		River Thames, Green Belt, Local Green Space and	Local Green Space and Other Open Land of	
		Other Open Land of Townscape Importance) (m2).	Townscape Importance).	

LP	Significant effects indicator	Indicator	Target (if appropriate)	Source
policy	(Sustainability Appraisal)			
LP15	*	Number of completed developments subject to the	n/a	In house Decisions Analysis
		Sustainable Construction Checklist which improve		System
		on-site biodiversity by incorporating new features		
		and/or habitats, by type of features (as in SCC).		
LP15		Number of completed new developments subject to	n/a	In house Decisions Analysis
		the Sustainable Construction Checklist resulting in		System
		the loss of ecological features, habitats including		
		loss of garden space as a result of new development		
		(loss to be specified m2).		
LP15	*	Loss of or inappropriate development on designated	No loss of or inappropriate development on	In house Decisions Analysis
		NNRs, SSSIs, and Other Sites of Nature Importance	designated SSSIs, and Other Sites of Nature	System
		(m2).	Importance.	
				In house Decisions Analysis
LP15,		Percentage of completed developments subject to	n/a	System
LP16		the Sustainable Construction Checklist where the		e yetetti
		number of trees on site increased as a result of		
		development.		ha haven Desisions Analysis
LP17		Number of new developments subject to the	n/a	In house Decisions Analysis System
		Sustainable Construction Checklist, incorporating		-,
		green roofs, by type of green roofs		ha haven Desisions Analysis
LP20		Numbers of completed developments subject to the	n/a	In house Decisions Analysis System
		Sustainable Construction Checklist incorporating		e yetetti
		cooling measures in schemes, by type of measure		
		(as in SCC).		In house Decisions Analysis
LP20		Numbers of completed developments subject to the	n/a	System
		Sustainable Construction Checklist incorporating		- ,
		heating measures in schemes, by type of measure		
		(as in SCC).		In house Decisions Analysis
LP21		Number of completed developments subject to the	n/a	System
		Sustainable Construction Checklist incorporating		-,
		sustainable drainage by type of sustainable drainage		
LP22		Proportion of residential conversions that can be	100% of residential conversions assessed to meet	In house Decisions Analysis System
		assessed under BREEAM Domestic Refurbishment	"excellent" standard.	
		meeting the relevant BREEAM "excellent" standard.		In house Desisions Analysis
LP22	*	Proportion of new non-residential buildings over	100% of new non-residential development to meet	In house Decisions Analysis System
		100sqm meeting the relevant BREEAM "excellent"	BREEAM "excellent" standard.	- ,
		standard (or any subsequent applicable standard).		

LP	Significant effects indicator	Indicator	Target (if appropriate)	Source
policy	(Sustainability Appraisal)			
LP22	*updated	Percentage of all new (non-major) residential	100% of new (non-major) residential development to	
		developments achieving a 35% reduction in	meet the 35% reduction	
		regulated CO_2 emissions over Part L of the 2013		
		Building Regulations.		
LP22	*updated	Percentage of all new major developments (10 or	100% of new major developments to meet 'zero	In house Decisions Analysis System
		more units) achieving 'zero carbon' standards.	carbon' standards	Cystem
		Note: A zero carbon home is one where at least 35%		
		of regulated CO ₂ emissions reductions are achieved		
		on-site, with the remaining emissions (up to 100%)		
		to be offset through a contribution into the Council's		
		Carbon Offset Fund.		
LP22	*updated	Percentage of all new major non-residential	100% of new major non-residential development to	
		developments achieving a 35% reduction in	meet the 35% reduction	
		regulated CO ₂ emissions over Part L of the 2013		
		Building Regulations		
			100% of new major developments to meet 'zero	
		From 1 October 2019: Percentage of all new major	carbon' standards	
		non- residential developments achieving 'zero		
		carbon' standards (see Note above)		
LP21	*	Net loss or gain (m2) in area of permeable surfacing		In house Decisions Analysis System
		as a result of completed new developments subject		System
		to the Sustainable Construction Checklist.		
LP22	*updated	Proportion of completed residential developments		In house Decisions Analysis System
		subject to policy LP22 (2) which exceed the		Cystem
		maximum water consumption target of 110		
		litres/person/day (including allowance for external		
		water consumption).		In house Decisions Analysis
LP22		Number of completed developments subject to the		In house Decisions Analysis System
		Sustainable Construction Checklist which		-,
		incorporate water conservation measures, by type		
1.024		of measure (as in SCC).		
LP21	↑ [↑]	Planning permissions granted contrary to	No planning permissions granted contrary to	Environment Agency
		Environment Agency advice on flooding and water	Environment Agency advice on flooding and water	
		quality grounds.	quality grounds.	

LP	Significant effects indicator	Indicator	Target (if appropriate)	Source
policy	(Sustainability Appraisal)			
LP24	* WLWP indicator	Quantity of household waste collected in borough (tonnes).		WasteDataFlow – local Authority waste management.
				Waste Data Interrogator- EA waste statistics.
LP24	* WLWP indicator	Quantity of local authority collected waste for Richmond upon Thames sent for recycling (tonnes).		WasteDataFlow – local Authority waste management.
				Waste Data Interrogator- EA waste statistics.
LP25, LP26	*	Percentage of new retail development/ extensions (500m2 gross and above) to be located within or well-related to designated frontages in Richmond, the district centres and the local centres in the Borough's centre hierarchy or a Site Allocation.	90% of all larger scale (500m2 gross and above) new retail development /extensions located within or well- related to designated frontages in Richmond, and the local centres in the Borough's centre hierarchy the district centres or a Site Allocations.	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP25, LP26	*	Overall vacancy rates for centres included in the centre hierarchy (set out in the Local Plan).	Maintain average vacancy levels below the national average for the following tiers in the centre hierarchy: main, local and neighbourhood centres.	In-house Annual Centre Land Use Survey
LP25, LP26		Shop (A1 Use Class) vacancy rates for centres included in the centre hierarchy (set out in the Local Plan).	Maintain average shop vacancy levels below the relevant national average* for the following tiers in the centre hierarchy: main, local and neighbourhood centres.	In-house Annual Centre Land Use Survey
LP25, LP26		Overall vacancy rates within designated shopping frontages for centres included in the centre hierarchy (set out in the Local Plan).	Average vacancy rates to be within +/- 3% of the overall vacancy rate for that year. For the following tiers in the centre hierarchy: main, local and neighbourhood centres.	In-house Annual Centre Land Use Survey
LP25, LP26		Shop vacancy rates (A1 Use Class) within designated shopping frontages for centres in the Local Plan centre included in the centre hierarchy (set out in the Local Plan).	Average shop vacancy rates to be within +/- 3% of the overall vacancy rate for that year for the following tiers in the centre hierarchy: main centres, local centres and neighbourhood centres.	In-house Annual Centre Land Use Survey
LP26	*	Proportion of retail (A1) uses in (a) key shopping frontages, (b) secondary shopping frontages, (c) non-designated frontages.	Less than 5% reduction per annum in proportion of retail uses in key shopping frontages as a result of change of use. (identifying those resulting from prior approval)	LBRuT Annual Centre Land Use Survey

LP	Significant effects indicator	Indicator	Target (if appropriate)	Source
policy	(Sustainability Appraisal)			
LP27		Number of completions resulting in the net loss of A1-A5 floorspace where policy LP27 is applied (m2). Analysis to identify net loss/gain of public houses separately.	Target to be included when times series data are available.	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP28, LP29	*	Net loss/gain in amount of social or community infrastructure floorspace (m2), by type of social infrastructure.	Target to be included when times series data are available.	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP30		Net loss/gain in amount of floorspace in Use Class A5 (takeaways) (m2), & percentage of which within 400ms of the boundary of a primary or secondary school.	Target to be included when times series data are available.	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP34		Net additional dwellings over previous years and net additional dwellings - in future years (and by ward).	At least 315 net additional residential units per year	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP34	*	Net additional dwellings completed for the reporting year (and by ward).	At least 315 net additional residential units per year	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP35	*	Completions by dwelling size	n/a	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP35	*updated	Percentage of new build housing meeting Building Regulation Requirement M4 (2) – 'accessible and adaptable dwellings'	90% of new build housing to meet Building Regulation Requirement M4 (2) – 'accessible and adaptable dwellings'	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP35	*updated	Percentage of new build housing meeting Building Regulations Requirement M4 (3) "wheelchair user dwellings".	ng 10% of new build housing to meet Building In house Decision	
LP36	*	Percentage of all new housing completions (gross) which is affordable housing and the tenure split. Identify housing trajectory for affordable housing for the plan period.	At least 50% of all new housing units (gross) will be permanent affordable housing	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP37		Net additional gypsy and traveller pitches per annum. Identify a supply of specific deliverable sites (5 year supply) against locally set targets.	There is no target for the indicator (reflecting the Council's research). The purpose of this indicator is to show the number of gypsy and traveller pitches delivered.	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP39		Percentage of new housing development on back garden land as a proportion of all housing completions.	Less than 5% of completions are development on garden sites.	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP40, LP41	*	Amount and type of completed employment floorspace developed by employment type (m2)	n/a	In house Decisions Analysis System

LP policy	Significant effects indicator (Sustainability Appraisal)	Indicator	Target (if appropriate)	Source
LP40, LP41*	*	Amount and type (by use class) of employment floorspace lost to completed non-employment uses (identifying use classes) (m2). [Loss through prior approvals presented separately.]	leted non-employment uses (m2).per annum [target not to include loss through prior approvals].	
LP41		Net loss/gain of office floorspace (m2) in Key Office Areas (data provided on site by site basis)	No loss of office floorspace in Key Office Area.	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP42		Net loss/gain of industrial land in Locally Important Industrial Land and Business Parks (data provided on site by site basis) (m2).	No loss of industrial land in Locally Important Industrial Land and Business Parks. In house monitoring	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP40, LP41, LP42	*	Employment land for which planning permission has been granted for B use classes and relevant sui generis uses in monitoring year (m2)	n/a	
LP40, LP41, LP42	*	Completed small business units (B use classes) under 250 m ²	75% of all employment floorspace completions to be below 250 m ²	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP45	*	Percentage of completed non-residential development of 100m2 or more complying with parking standards (vehicles and cycle parking) set out in Local Plan.	All completed non-residential development to comply with parking standards set out in Local Plan, unless otherwise agreed during the planning application process	In house Decisions Analysis System
LP45	*	Percentage of completed residential development complying with parking standards (vehicles and cycle parking) set out in Local Plan.	All completed non-residential development to comply with parking standards set out in Local Plan, unless otherwise agreed during the planning application process	In house Decisions Analysis System

Table 2B: Monitoring required by Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

Type of monitoring	Relevant Regulation
Total CIL receipts for the reporting year	n/a
Total CIL expenditure for the reporting year :	LBRuT CIL monitoring Regulation 34 (5) of Local Planning
*items of infrastructure to which CIL has been applied	Regulation 54 (5) Of Local Planning Regulations 2012 & Regulation 62 (4)
* the amount of CIL expenditure on each item	of CIL Regulations
* the amount of CIL applied to repay money borrowed, including any interest, with	
details of the infrastructure items which that money was used to provide (wholly or	
in part	
*the amount of CIL applied to administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year in accordance	
with that regulation	
the total amount of CIL receipts retained at the end of the reported year	
LDS (including SPD) monitoring	Regulation 34 (1)
Including non-implementation of policies	Regulation 34 (2)
Monitoring of Neighbourhood Planning	Regulation 34 (4)
Duty to Cooperate Monitoring	Regulation 34 (6)

Table 2C: Twickenham Area Action Plan Indicators

TAAP policy	LDF (Local Plan) Indicator	Indicator	Target (if appropriate)	Source
TWP 1	As per LP 26	Percentage of new retail development/ extensions (500m2 gross and above) to be located within or well-related to designated frontages in Twickenham or a Site Allocation.	90% of all larger scale (500m2 gross and above) new retail development /extensions located within or well-related to designated frontages in Richmond, and the local centres in the Borough's centre hierarchy the district centres or a Site Allocations.	In house Decisions Analysis System
TWP 1		The percentage of new retail completions less than 100m2		In house Decisions Analysis System
TWP 1		Completions for appropriate expansion to existing retail units in m2.		In house Decisions Analysis System
TWP 2				In house Decisions Analysis System
TWP 2		Percentage of new B1a employment floorspace (gross) located within district centre boundary		In house Decisions Analysis System
TWP 2		Conversion of office space to residential on upper floors (amount in m2) where planning permission is needed.		In house Decisions Analysis System
TWP 3		Investigation of potential for BID completed by 2013 (BID in place).		Economic Development
TWP 3		Number of new businesses in Twickenham town centre compared to previous year. Report on retailers separately. (Net figures)		Annual Town Centre Land Use Survey.
TWP 3		Overall number of businesses in (town) main centre.		Annual Town Centre Land Use Survey. (Or other reliable annual source.)
Actions contained in TAAP		Progress on promotion of markets and events in appropriate civic spaces in Twickenham to be reported through AMR.		Economic Development
Actions contained in TAAP		Progress on promotion of visitor destinations in Twickenham (St Mary's Church, Twickenham Museum, Twickenham Library and the Mary Wallace Theatre) to be reported through AMR.		Economic Development

Source: Twickenham Area Action Plan Implementation Schedule.

Table 3: Prior Approval Monitoring

Indicator	source
Number of prior approval applications received and completed in the monitoring year for change of use from retail	In house Decisions Analysis System
to residential. Report on amount of floorspace lost (m2) and location.	
Number of prior approval applications received and completed in the monitoring year for change of use from retail	In house Decisions Analysis System
to a deposit-taker. Report on amount of floorspace lost (m2) and location.	
Number of prior approval applications received and completed in the monitoring year for change of use to a	In house Decisions Analysis System
temporary use (2 year period). Report on amount of floorspace lost (m2) and location & also whether application	
received for a permanent change of use and whether permission was granted.	
Number of prior approval applications received and completed in the monitoring year for change of use from office	In house Decisions Analysis System
to residential. Report on floorspace lost (m2).	
Number of residential units through prior approval applications (by ward) and as a proportion of overall five year	In house Decisions Analysis System
housing land supply.	

Table 4: All Significant effects indicators

Monitoring indicator	Monitored by	Timeframe
Capacity of new waste management facilities by type	www.capitalwastefacts.com	3 year programme
	and any Reporting by (LBRuT) Street Scene performance	Data will be reported elsewhere (WLWP) and
		therefore need to be reported only every 3 years.
Quantity of household waste arising, and managed, by management type	Reporting by (LBRuT) Street Scene performance	3 year programme
		Data will be reported elsewhere (WLWP) and
		therefore need to be reported only every 3 years.
Quantity of household waste reused, recycled and composted	Reporting by (LBRuT) Street Scene performance	Annually
Quantity of Local Authority collected waste which is land filled	Reporting by (LBRuT) Street Scene performance	3 year programme Data will be reported elsewhere (WLWP) and therefore need to be reported only every 3 years.
Number of days p.a. when air pollution is moderate or high for PM10*	(LBRuT) Special Projects team LBRuT	3 year programme
*Daily mean particles (PM10) not to exceed 50 micrograms per cubic		
metre, more than 35 times a year, at any measuring site		
Number of new developments (subject to SCC) that incorporate	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist	Annually through monitoring of SCC SPD
measures to reduce noise.	SPD	
Planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on	Environment Agency and LBRuT	Annually
flooding and water quality grounds.		
River water bodies classified under the Water Framework Directive to	Environment Agency monitoring	3 year programme
achieve good ecological status		
Percentage of completed non-residential development complying with	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
maximum parking standards set out in the LDF.		
No of households registered with a car club	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
Percentage of trips by main mode: walking and cycling	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
Level of parking occupancy in town and local centre car parks.	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
Percentage of regulated CO2 emissions saved below Building Regulations	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist	Annually through monitoring of SCC SPD
2010 target level through all low carbon measures (for developments	SPD	
subject to Sustainable Construction Checklist – SCC).		
Energy trends data at LA level	DECC data	Annually
Proportion of new residential developments that meet Code for	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist	Annually through monitoring of SCC SPD
Sustainable Homes Level 3 * indicator deleted by above,	SPD	
Proportion of new non-residential buildings over 100sqm to meet the	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist	Annually through monitoring of SCC SPD
relevant BREEAM "excellent" standard.	SPD	
Proportion of residential conversions that can be assessed under Eco	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist	Annually through monitoring of SCC SPD
Homes (or any subsequent new applicable standard) that meet the	SPD	
"excellent" rating.		
Number of developments approved against the recommendation of the	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
statutory water / sewerage undertaker on low pressure / flooding		

Monitoring indicator	Monitored by	Timeframe
grounds.		
Proportion of residential developments subject to the Sustainable Construction Checklist with a maximum water consumption target of 105 litres/person/day.	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist SPD	Reported on 3-yearly basis through monitoring of SCC SPD
Number of new developments subject to the Sustainable Construction Checklist that have incorporated sustainable drainage in their development; by type of sustainable drainage technique	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist SPD	Reported on 3-yearly basis through monitoring of SCC SPD
Change in area of permeable surfacing (net gains and net losses in m2) as a result of new developments subject to the Sustainable Construction Checklist.	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist SPD	Reported on 3-yearly basis through monitoring of SCC SPD
Number of new developments subject to the Sustainable Construction Checklist that have incorporated energy efficient design with a specific heat demand of less than equal to 15kWh/m2	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist SPD	Reported on 3-yearly basis through monitoring of SCC SPD
Loss of or inappropriate development on designated SSSIs, and Other Sites of Nature Importance.	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
River water bodies classified under the Water Framework Directive to achieve good ecological status	Environment Agency monitoring	3 year programme
No of developments subject to the SCC which improve on-site biodiversity by incorporating new features and/or habitats, by type of features.	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist SPD	Reported on 3-yearly basis through monitoring of SCC SPD
No of developments subject to the SCC incorporating green roofs, by type	LBRuT monitoring of Sustainable Construction Checklist	Annually through monitoring of SCC SPD
Area of borough deficient in access to Sites of Nature Importance (hectares) (includes SSSIs and Other Sites of Nature Importance)	LBRuT monitoring	3 year program
Number of Listed Buildings or Buildings of Townscape Merit demolished	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
Number of heritage assets on/added/removed from the English Heritage "Heritage At Risk" Register p.a.	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
The level of satisfaction with the design and layout of new housing schemes	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
Loss/inappropriate development on designated open spaces e.g. MOL, River Thames, Green Belt, OOLTI and public open space	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
Number of contaminated land sites, remediated or investigated with no further requirement for remediation	(LBRuT) Special Projects team	3 year programme
Net additional dwellings for reporting year, over previous, years and in future	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
Percentage of all new housing completions which is affordable housing	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
Completions by dwelling size	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
Percentage of new homes built to wheelchair standards on developments	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme

Monitoring indicator	Monitored by	Timeframe
Percentage of new homes built to Lifetimes Homes standards	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
Number of recorded crimes pa. Retain position in top 3 for lowest crime	Metropolitan Police Service figures	Annually
figures in Met Police area.		
Progress on Public Transport improvements in 5 areas of relative	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
disadvantage		
Amount of completed floorspace in clinic/health centre use	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
Number of planning obligations achieved and money raised for	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
community uses by type (health, sport, education, etc.).		
Improving public health profile. Ranking in the top 3 within the SHA for	Department of Health	Annually
the range of indicators used in the Local Health Profiles.		
Percentage of completed floorspace (new development & net additional	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
floorspace) for town centre uses (A2, B1a and D2) within town centre		
boundaries/mixed use areas. For A1, % of completed floorspace within,		
adjacent t or well-related to designated frontages.		
Vacancy rates within designated shopping frontages for Richmond, the	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
district and smaller centres.		
Proportion of retail A1 uses in key shopping frontages	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
Amount and type of completed employment floorspace developed by	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
employment type.		
Employment land for which planning permission has been granted by	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
UCO for the monitoring year (ha)		
Amount of employment floorspace lost to completed non-employment	LBRuT monitoring	Annually
uses (identifying use classes)		
Completed small business units under 250sqm	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
No of workers in the borough (employees in employment)	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme
Number of unemployed (claimant count) and estimated rate(GLA estimates)	LBRuT monitoring	3 year programme

Please note: Some indicators revised, updated versions as they appear in Table 2 above. Source: Draft Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring Framework (as published in Scoping Report of May 2016)